

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m., Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate
showers, generally fair and mild, with
showers.

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PHILADELPHIA WIN THEIR THIRD GAME

MacDonald's Great Peace Appeal Heard Around World

Millions Listen to British Premier's Words Against War

Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, in Speech at New York, Tells People Old Diplomacy Is Left Behind and Leaders Now, Instead of Taking Risk of War, Take Risk of Peace.

New York, Oct. 12.—To-day, the 437th anniversary of the discovery of North America by Christopher Columbus, Premier Ramsay MacDonald, a visitor from the continent from which the explorer came, rested here to-day, with no official engagements, while the people of the United States considered an appeal he made last night, a great world peace effort, heard by radio listeners in this country, Canada, Great Britain and other parts of Europe. It is said more millions heard that speech than had ever before in the history of the world listened simultaneously to a message against war.

The speech, the third delivered by the Prime Minister here yesterday, was made before a great audience gathered at a banquet in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel under the auspices of the Council of Foreign Relations. Elsie Root was chairman. The eloquence and fervor of the visiting statesman created a deep impression on all who heard him and at many moments he was forced to pause until the applause subsided.

Closing his remarks—with a plea for confidence among the people and support for the leaders who were working to end all war, he said:

"So, when I look ahead, I think both of us [Great Britain and the United States] are in a position to bring the shining feet of the peace-makers coming over the horizon to gladden our hearts and to make us feel that all our long efforts for peace have not been in vain."

The wall behind the speaker was draped with two large flags—a Union Jack and a Stars and Stripes.

FULL REPORT OF SPEECH

Following is a full stenographic report of Premier MacDonald's speech before the Council of Foreign Relations:

"It was a very kindly thought of those responsible for the arrangement of these dinners to invite me to come and break bread with you at your table."

"You were certainly not unknown to me, because for some time now I have read a magazine for which you are responsible, both with pleasure and with profit. I refer to Foreign Affairs. And when I heard that the chairman, who is by my side at the present moment, Mr. Root, was to take the chair, the honor you had done me by sending me your invitation was indeed crowned with a glorious pleasure."

TRIBUTE TO ELIUS ROOT

"Only last night for the first time I heard of Mr. Root, Mr. Root in the flesh. It is a very, very long time ago since I learned to respect him as one of the conspicuous workers in the cause of international peace. And to-night when I meet him again sitting so bravely under his heavy load of years, what comes to my mind is Simeon waiting on the steps of the Temple for the Messiah's appearance. My hope and my prayer, sir, is that you will feel in these days, when the cause of peace has been so substantially advanced, some of those feelings that must have animated Simeon on that great occasion."

(Continued on page 2)

NEW DIRIGIBLE R-101 IS TUNED FOR FLIGHT

Cardington, Bedfordshire, Eng., Oct. 12.—The R-101, giant new British dirigible and the British bid for supremacy in the air, was taken from its hangar here at an early hour to-day for the first time and moored to a mast half a mile away, preparatory to a flight, probably Monday.

There was no wind and the ground crew of 400 men had no difficulty in taking the ship, which is the largest aircraft in the world, being considerably larger than the Graf Zeppelin, from its hangar and leading it across to the mast. It took about three minutes to manoeuvre the ship from the hangar, where it had been weather bound for days.

Shortly before noon the Prime Minister put in a transatlantic telephone call and spoke to members of his family in a London hotel.

The roads were crowded with sight-seers in automobiles, on bicycles and afoot.

The sky was cloudy.

FALSE FIRE CALL CAUSES BAD WRECK

Fire Truck, Automobile and Street Car Damaged at Downtown Corner

Japanese Lad, Seized in Telephone Booth, Alleged to Be Offender

The lives of several persons were hazarded, the giant ladder truck of the city fire department was put out of commission, a street car was seriously damaged and a sedan car was badly smashed shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the busy intersection of Fort and Douglas Streets, in a spectacular collision which followed a false alarm of fire, telephoned from the pay booth at the post office.

Almost at the instant of the collision a Japanese lad under thirteen years of age was seized in the booth and held for the police by watchers

(Continued on page 19)

STATED HOOVER NOT PLANNING VISIT TO EUROPE

Rumors President Would Return MacDonald's Visit Are Set at Rest

Washington, Oct. 12.—It was learned to-day at the White House that President Hoover has no intention of leaving the Western Hemisphere at any time during his term of office.

This information came in response to newspaper reports that the chief executive would return the visit of Premier Ramsay MacDonald at some time in the near future.

There also had been some speculation as to whether Mr. Hoover would go to London for the coming conference on limitation of naval armaments.

While ruling out any visit to Europe during the time he is in office, Mr. Hoover has left the way open for journeys to Mexico City and Cuba which have been indicated as being contemplated by the chief executive.

(Continued on page 2)

BRUCE PARTY IS DEFEATED AT THE POLLS

With Two-thirds of Votes Counted, Labor Victory in Australia Indicated

Melbourne, Australia (Canadian Press Cable via Reuters), Oct. 12.—Defeat of the Bruce Government, a coalition of the Nationalist and Country Parties, was indicated as counting of the ballots cast in today's general election progressed to-night. With more than two-thirds of the votes counted, it seemed safe to assume the Labor Party, led by James Henry Scullin, would have a clear majority in the next House of Representatives. Possible standing in the next House, compared with that just dissolved, is given as follows: Labor Party, 59-32; Nationalists, 16-30; Country Party, 8-13. Total seats, 75.

Hon. E. G. Theodore, one of the outstanding Labor chieftains, was elected. Sir L. Groom, Speaker of the last House, who declined to make a casting vote when the Government was defeated, was at the bottom of the list.

Thousands of persons gathered outside newspaper offices where results were broadcast, despite showery weather.

BRUCE'S POSITION

Early reports showed Premier Stanley M. Bruce running 1,300 votes behind his Labor Party opponent in Flanders, but it seemed possible later that the Labor Minister would be re-elected.

The estimate of fifty Labor members in the next House includes the three Nationalists who voted against the Government in the last House, thereby precipitating to-day's election on the Labor arbitration issue.

Again as independent candidates against Nationalists, but unopposed by the Labor Party, election of the three Nationalists to-day appeared to be certain.

(Continued on page 19)

DOUKHOBORS AT OAKALLA END HUNGER STRIKE

Vancouver, Oct. 12.—An investigating committee reported the refusal of some of the 113 Doukhobor prisoners in the Oakalla jail to eat is being conducted by Col. J. H. McMullin, superintendent of Provincial police, who has arrived from Victoria.

Supt. McMullin said he believed the strike was a protest. Some of the Doukhobors had refused to eat, he explained, but he thought they were consuming their rations again.

FOOTBALL IN BRITAIN TO-DAY

Results of Soccer and Rugby Contests in Cities of United Kingdom

London, Oct. 12.—Football games to-day resulted as follows:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Arsenal 1, Derby County 1.

Aston Villa 6, Everton 2.

Blackburn Rovers 0, Sheffield United 5.

Leeds United 2, Bolton Wanderers 1.

Liverpool 1, Birmingham 1.

Manchester United 2, Grimsby Town 5.

Middlesbrough 1, Huddersfield Town 3.

Newcastle United 2, Burnley 1.

Portsmouth 2, Manchester City 2.

Sheffield United 2, Sunderland 1.

West Ham United 1, Leicester City 2.

SECOND DIVISION

Blackpool 2, Cardiff City 0.

Bradford City 3, Bristol City 0.

Bury 2, Barnsley 1.

Chelsea 1, Bradford 2.

Hull City 0, Charlton Athletic 2.

Millwall 1, Southampton 1.

Nottingham Forest 0, West Bromwich Albion 2.

Southampton 2, Tottenham Hotspur 0.

Stoke City 2, Reading 2.

Swansea Town 4, Preston N.E. 0.

Wolverhampton Wanderers 5, Notts County 1.

THIRD DIVISION

Southern Section

Bournemouth and Boscombe 0.

Queen's Park Rangers 0.

Brentford 3, Coventry City 0.

(Continued on page 2)

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OVERCOME EIGHT-RUN MARGIN TO SECURE DECISION

(Continued from page 1)

Philadelphia—Bishop up. Bled out to Stephenson in short left. Haas bunted to McMillan and was cut to Grimm. Cochrane up, hit fly to English back of second. No runs, no hits, no errors.

SECOND INNING

Chicago—Stephenson up. Grounded out to Bishop who threw to Foxx. Grimm up, fould out to Cochrane. Taylor grounded to Bishop and was cut at first. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Philadelphia—Simmons fanned, swinging at third strike. Foxx out. English to Grimm. Miller hit to McMillan and was out at first. No runs, no hits, no errors.

THIRD INNING

Chicago—Trot was three out. Boley up. Miller grounded out to Foxx. Back of first. English walked. Hornsby out. Boley to Foxx. No runs, no hits, no errors. One left on base.

Philadelphia—Dykes singled to right, making second when the ball eluded Cuylar. Boley hunted to Grimm and was out unassisted. It was sacrifice. Quinn up, with three balls. Cubs kicked to umpire. Quinn fanned to swinging. Bishop grounded out to swinging. Bishop unassisted. No runs, one hit, one error. One left on.

FOURTH INNING

Chicago—Wilson fanned out to Miller in deep centre. Cuylar singled to right and went to third when ball rolled behind him. Miller was charged with error. Stephenson popped out to Boley. Grimm hit the homer, scoring Cuylar ahead of him. Taylor hit to Boley, was thrown out at first. Two runs, two hits, one error. None left on.

Philadelphia—Haas hit in front of plate. Taylor getting it. Cochrane hit to left for two bases. Simmons hit to second. McMillan to Hornsby. Simmons safe on first. Foxx fanned out to Wilson, close to stand in centre. No runs, one hit, no errors.

FIFTH INNING

Chicago—Root, with three balls and one strike on him, hit to Dykes and was out at first. McMillan was out. Boley to Foxx. Walberg lined to Bishop. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Philadelphia—Miller hit through box for single, the ball bounding off Root's glove. Dykes fanned out to Wilson but he dropped the ball, for an error. Miller went to second, Dykes holding first. Miller was out stealing third. Dykes went to second on play. Boley fanned out to Wilson in centre. Quinn fanned on called third strike. No runs, one hit, one error.

SIXTH INNING

Chicago—Hornsby hit safely to centre for one base. Wilson up, singled to right. Hornsby stopping at second. Horneby scored on Cuylar's single to right. Wilson was unable to get home at first. Stephenson up. Wilson scored on Stephenson's single to centre. Cuylar went to second. Grimm up. Quinn was replaced by Walberg, who threw wild to first. Cuylar scoring and Stephenson followed him home. Grimm was given a hit and Walberg an error. Grimm ran to third. Taylor up. Grimm scored on Taylor's sacrifice fly to Haas in centre. Root fanned. McMillan struck out swinging. Five runs, five hits, one error.

Philadelphia—Bishop fanned out to Stephenson. Haas hit to Hornsby and

MILLIONS LISTEN TO BRITISH PREMIER'S WORDS AGAINST WAR

(Continued from page 1)

To-night I am speaking to you and I see you, but outside from one end of America to the other—and also, I am told, across the Atlantic itself—I am addressing an unseen audience—I am addressing an unseen audience who hear a voice but see no man.

EFFORTS SUPPORTED

"I have a feeling—yes, that that audience has already been addressed from the columns of innumerable newspapers that have recorded the heartening transactions of the last week. They have followed the course of the negotiations day by day. And every time that your President and myself have been able to renew the hope to give them greater satisfaction as people watching for peace, they have cheered and cheered, and they have upheld us in our efforts.

"There has been an odd voice or two as you said, sir, who is out of sympathy with the general feeling of the world. I find there is still that old latent disunity left in some quarters, mostly remote, beyond the seas, that if two statesmen get together, talking together, arranging things together, come to agreements together, that there must be something sinister in their hearts. The only remark that I make to those people is that they are very much out of date.

"Their suspicions do not arise because they know; they arise because they are old-fashioned. They arise because they had no conception of the new spirit that is making up its mind to govern and dominate the world—the spirit of mutual cooperation, not for the purpose of dividing the world into alliance and groups, but for the purpose of our own agreements, helping the world to come to a general agreement that will be universal and not meticulous. That was the spirit that made Mr. Hoover and myself meet together and talk over affairs of mutual interest to our countries.

ALL TO JOIN

"I want to say quite definitely and clearly, I want the whole world to know it, and I say it without any reserve, any withholding of any kind whatever, that during the entire course of our conversations there has never been any idea whatever of an exclusive understanding between Great Britain and the United States. There has been nothing discussed which the two governments would not be willing to see discussed on the same basis with all the powers in the world. The understanding we have been trying to establish will always be incomplete and unsatisfactory until it has become the common possession of all nations on the face of the earth.

DAYLIGHT DIPLOMACY

"That fact, Mr. Chairman, was very well illustrated by the circumstances under which these conversations were inaugurated. When you sent General Dawes to London to represent you he hurried up in the full light of day to meet me in my highland fastness. We met. We sat at a table in Scotland, and an open window was at our shoulder. The sun shone upon us. Crowds of reporters were in the yards photographing us through the glass, beholding our various transactions, noting our smiles and no doubt noting our perplexities; everything conducted in the glass house with no secrecy, no curtains, no blinds, and from that day to this our negotiations have been conducted by men who wish to live the open life and have no desire to pursue the secret one.

"We have not come together for the purpose of enthrone peace over the Atlantic. We have come together for the purpose of trying to enthronize peace all over the world.

"In your reference to the working men of Lancashire, sir, you reminded us that in their wider poverty, their lives darkened by price cutting, the ideal of liberty, felt that they were prepared to go into a still deeper darkness in order that they might have no art or part in favor of a struggle which they regarded as one for human liberty and human righteousness in the world.

"I have met the same thing since these negotiations began. When the Committee of eight, sir, on the head decided to dispossess the building of two cruisers because we declined to enter into a shipbuilding programme of competition with other nations, it meant unfortunately that the work was open for some men, and was closed to them.

WISE MEN

"There is another difficulty—that you and we have to face the common man. As a rule he is a very wise man. And a very characteristic type of wise man is he who says that as you have never accomplished anything in certain directions, so you will before Blériot flew the Channel. We would declare the Channel could never be flown because at various times it had been unsuccessfully attempted, and that type of wisdom comes in to bother us at the present time. He tells us. He tells us that in 1915 to the Holy Alliance was formed for the purpose of securing the world forever in peace. And then he tells you little gossipy tales about this nation and that. He tells you how the Holy Alliance came to an end. He tells you how instead of armies vanishing, armies grew. He tells you how even the Holy Alliance itself, instead of securing peace, passed away for war. And he shakes his head and he says to Mr. Root and myself:

"Ah, you young unreliable idealists! If the Holy Alliance does not satisfy you and infligate your faith, he will tell you delightful stories of the liberal dreams of democracy in the region of 1848. He will tell you, as one told me to the United States in 1845 and called a conference, and these are the words he used: 'We need a world convention to emancipate the human race from ignorance, poverty, division, sin and misery.' And he will continue the story down, down, down into an ever-deepening darkness of failures, and then the light of self-satisfaction will illuminate his face, and he will turn to you and say, 'Haw, I not proved an eternal positive by a finite negative?'

"The fact of the matter is, if you take any great human cause that has triumphed for the benefit of the world, you will find that originally it comes down from the clear blue sky of idealism, down, down through experiment. The experiment that has failed, until at last it touches the earth, and as soon as it touches the earth, by almost a magical transformation of its creative power, it begins to grow up and up by physical means until at last it establishes itself as one of the great achievements of the intelligent human will.

"It was one of the Pilgrim Fathers who said: 'Let the governments be as materials be.' That is what we have been trying to do, indeed during the last seven days. We have been trying to amalgamate the two ingredients—real creative action and an idea which is just and inspiring with practical

CUP AND TRIP FOR SWINE WINNERS



Following along the lines of successful competitions in the prairie provinces in the past, J. M. McKay, general agricultural agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway (right), has announced the inauguration for a British Columbia annual trophy for boys' and girls' swine clubs. The cup, shown above, is awarded to the winning club with a separate medal and free transportation to the Toronto Winter Fair for each member of the town. The judging for British Columbia will take place at the Colony Farm, Esquimalt, B.C., on October 17, 1929. The competition is open to teams composed of two boys or two girls, or a brother and sister—provided they are in residence along Canadian Pacific lines.

DREAMS COME FIRST

"I am told I am addressing some very successful business men. I am not a business man in that sense, but I venture to say that your experience is mine: no one ever established a successful business without dreaming about it at the beginning.

"Never has there been a good house built, never has there been a good cathedral built, but an architect came first of all and conceived the outlines of its beauties and put them in place.

The mason, the man who has been doing what your President and I have been trying to do since we met, builds up all that in material things we may have in our architectural ideas. I said the builder of successful things comes after the architect and without the architect he can build nothing that is worthy. Our dreams of peace, our conceptions of human justice and human wisdom, based upon the assumption that nations or men or other must discover how their competition is to be competition of mind, competition of soul—how can we contend with each other? We are not to build walls that exclude each other, but in our various crafts, in our various countries, build temples that will attract each other.

"Not until we discover how democracy, now national enlightenment, comes from great flaring experiments, will we be able to compete with each other? We are not to build walls that exclude each other, but in our various crafts, in our various countries, build temples that will attract each other.

"As I said, we are a people of the sea and the sea is our security and our safety.

"Ah, my American friends, I hope your imagination will enable you to see the affection, the real understanding, human affection that is gathered around our ships of the sea when we look to the future, and how hard it is to get the British people to feel security if the naval arm is limited in any way whatever.

"I put that in front of you, not as a final word, but as a plea for understanding, a plea for patience, a plea for goodwill. In that way, the very fact that you show that patience and that goodwill enables us to change that part of the furniture of our mind and put it in its place more modern, fairer, more comfortable and more substantial furniture for future use.

"We have not come together for the purpose of enthrone peace over the Atlantic. We have come together for the purpose of trying to enthronize peace all over the world.

"In your reference to the working men of Lancashire, sir, you reminded us that in their wider poverty, their lives darkened by price cutting, the ideal of liberty, felt that they were prepared to go into a still deeper darkness in order that they might have no art or part in favor of a struggle which they regarded as one for human liberty and human righteousness in the world.

"I have met the same thing since these negotiations began. When the Committee of eight, sir, on the head decided to dispossess the building of two cruisers because we declined to enter into a shipbuilding programme of competition with other nations, it meant unfortunately that the work was open for some men, and was closed to them.

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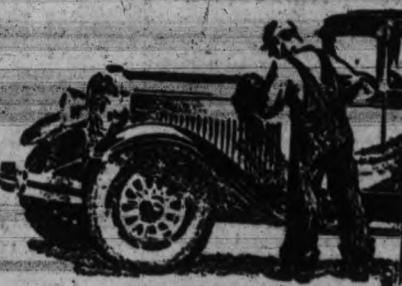
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Malady Causes California Man To Lose Height

Los Angeles, Oct. 12.—Physicians have disclosed that Joseph Mayott,

fifty-four, a veteran of the Spanish-American War residing at the Soldiers' Home at Sawtelle, is afflicted with a rare malady which causes him to grow shorter in stature. "I may live fifty years longer," Mayott said, "but if I do I'll be able to hide behind a shoebox. I was five feet seven inches tall eight years ago, but now I'm but four feet ten."

The disease, for which no cure is known, has been called Paget's disease. It is a strange ailment which gradually reduces the size of the bones. Physicians, more than 400 of whom have examined Mayott, say the shrinkage may stop any time. They assert Mayott is in no pain and is in no particular danger of an untimely death.



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THE best positions in industry today go to university trained men," President Hoover recently said. "In the next ten years Canada and the United States will need a million college graduates."

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Liberal Leader Challenges
Premier Ferguson

Washington, Oct. 12.—New evidence on the \$40,000,000 sabotage claim against Germany, based upon alleged responsibility of German agents for the Blaine Iron and Kingsland, New Jersey, disaster, can't be satisfactorily to be laid before the Mixed Claims Commission. The evidence tells how Theodore Wasnlak, who worked at the Kingsland foundry and had been widely sought for more than twelve years, appeared at the office of the German agent of the commission in Washington several weeks ago, admitted the Kingsland foundry was in his work bench, denied he was in the service of Germany and told how he had lived in New York while the search for him was in progress.

The new evidence purports to meet United States charges implicating three other alleged German agents—Kurt Jahnke, a spy and the German secret service—in this country during the war, who has now returned to his home and become a member of the Prussian Diet; and Lothar Wilzke, the only German who ever was tried in this country and convicted and sentenced to be hanged as a spy.

LAUREL A NOVEMBER
Reading like so many chapters from a war novel, the new evidence tells how a representative of the German agent received a telephone call from New York, to the effect that a man describing himself as Wasnlak had appeared at the consulate there and declared his identity. He said he had received a summons to a hearing the commission had last year, but that he had remembered his own connection with it. Far from being a German agent, the man said he was a Russian sympathizer, the evidence explains, and he wanted to tell his story to the proper authorities.

Describing how civil authorities held him for questioning immediately after the Kingsland fire, he quoted as saying he told them he had quit because he was employed in the foundry, and how he had noticed the fire's beginning—a small flame that leaped from a machine at which he was at work, into a container of gasoline, spreading quickly thereafter until it destroyed the notorious quantity of munitions held nearby.

Wasnlak is said to have declared he never "disappeared," as the United States agent holds he did after the first investigation. Of Witze, the evidence offers to show that he wrote from California a letter to his parents, dated two days before the explosion, for whom the United States case holds him, with Jahnke and one Mike Kristoff responsible. Kristoff died last year.

FERGUSON SPEAKS

East Windsor, Ont., Oct. 12.—Premier Ferguson, carrying his election campaign into Essex County yesterday, addressed a meeting at Leamington in the afternoon and a meeting here last night. He spoke in defense of the Liquor Control Act. He said he wished to ask W. E. N. Sinclair, Liberal leader, for a clear-cut statement of the policy of the Liberal Party on the liquor issue.

At the same time the Premier gave a pledge that every promise made by him in this campaign on any public question would be carried out.

CENSUS CHANGE
FORESHADOWED

Will Be "Canadians" in Racial Classification, Says Hon. Fernand Rinfret

Montreal, Oct. 12.—That steps would be taken by the Federal Government at the earliest possible date, either by means of legislation or through the next census in 1931, to establish a distinction between British subjects born in Canada and those who have come from other parts of the British Empire or from foreign countries, was a statement made by Hon. Fernand Rinfret here yesterday.

The Standing Senate Committee declared the Government would endeavor to create a Canadian nationality, taking into account that citizens of this country are part of the British Empire and that as such, wherever they go in foreign countries, they can be considered only as British subjects.

The question is a complex one," said Mr. Rinfret, "which engaged the attention of our predecessors for many years. Though we are an autonomous nation, we are, nevertheless, part of the British Empire, not a separate, independent nation. Therefore, as long as we retain the British bond, as long as foreign countries will accept us only as British subjects, we cannot be given Canadian passports and have a full status as Canadian citizens.

OFFICIALS AT WORK

"The most that can be done is to make a distinction between the Canadian-born British subjects and those who have come from other parts of the British Empire, or who have come to Canada from other countries and naturalized British subjects here. That will be done as soon as possible.

The question is now in the hands of the statistical branch of the Department of Commerce, which will report in the near future."

LADYSMITH

Ladysmith, Oct. 12.—Mrs. D. S. Goaday is entertained a number of friends. Wednesday evening, when a very enjoyable time was spent at five hundred, the winners being: First, Mrs. J. E. Lowe; second, Mrs. W. Sanders; third, Mrs. Strang Jr., Mrs. E. W. Forward and Mrs. W. Sanders. Following the games refreshments were served. Mrs. A. Dady is visiting relatives in Victoria.

Quality Range and a Beauty

Wipe it with a cloth and it's clean! On terms \$1.00 weekly as low as

HATT'S HARDWARE

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It Makes Nice Dishes

Mrs. George C. Wilson of Revelstoke writes a letter from which we take the following excerpt:

"Many nourishing dishes can be made with Pacific Milk. For instance, every child loves a sultana and bread pudding, made with a generous supply of this rich milk; and a fine dish is raw apple sliced, or oranges served with Pacific Milk, adding a little sugar."

PACIFIC MILK

Factory at Abbotsford, B.C.

Choice Peony Roots

I am moving my collection of Peonies from Quadra Street garden. Will give extra value in two-year-old roots, ordered now for September planting.

A fine selection of true-to-name varieties. Descriptive price list with cultural directions on request.

W. D. LANG

Peony Grower

3477 Quadra St., Victoria, Phone 2450

Everything You Need for Autumn Planting

If you want a really satisfactory garden next year, plant before

Christmas—and plant the best plants. Our nursery this autumn

presents a variety of Perennials, Roses, Shrubs, Trees, Rock Plants

and Alpines which you will not find elsewhere. We have hundreds

of kinds which will interest the beginner or the expert gardener,

which will fill the garden of the new home or add beauty to the

garden already established. A visit to our nursery or our catalogue

will interest you.

Rockhome Gardens Ltd.

Saxton Road (R.M.D. 2) Telephone, Gordon Head 1182.

John Hutchison, F.R.H.S.—Norman Rant, F.R.H.S., Garden Architects

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Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1929

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MR. MACDONALD'S SPEECH

PREMIER RAMSAY MACDONALD'S last speech on United States soil will be written into the history of the mission which he has just concluded as one of the most moving appeals for a peaceful understanding between nations in this generation. It is by no means incorrect to say that he was speaking to the world at large, because those who did not listen to his message as it came to them through the air will read it in the newspapers of many lands.

The British Prime Minister often referred to as an idealist, a dreamer of beautiful dreams. He does not deny it, and it would be better for the world if it shared his idealism and dreamed some of his dreams. But while Mr. MacDonald makes no apology for his idealism or his dreams, the speech which swayed his listeners indicated also that he is a very practical idealist, who knows how to make his dreams come true.

Mr. MacDonald admitted the existence of doubters. There are those who cannot conceive of two statesmen coming together unless they have some sinister purpose in view. "Their suspicions do not arise because they know," said the Prime Minister; "they arise because they are old-fashioned." Not many years ago these old-fashioned people ridiculed the idea of a heavier-than-air machine flying. They declared that Bleriot would not get across the English Channel because it had not been done before. It was the same with dealings between nations; if the old style diplomacy had failed, how could the new form succeed? But sceptics of twenty years ago have been confounded; the airplane and the airship have annihilated time and distance, frontiers have been rolled back, and we know not yet what aeronautical science has in store for us. It is so with diplomacy, of which Mr. MacDonald spoke in such impressive terms last night. Here are his words:

The spirit of an open diplomacy, the spirit of men coming together, not for the purpose of dividing the world into alliances and groups, but for the purpose of their own agreements, helping the world to come to a general agreement that will be universal and not meticulous. That was the spirit that made Mr. Hoover and myself meet together and talk over affairs of mutual interest to our countries.

I want to say quite definitely and clearly, I want the whole world to know it, and I say it without any reserve, any withholding of any kind whatever, that during the entire course of our conversations there has never been any idea whatever of an exclusive understanding between Great Britain and the United States. There has been nothing discussed which the two Governments would not be happy to see discussed on the same basis with all the powers of the world. The understanding we have been trying to establish will always be incomplete and unsatisfactory until it has become the common possession of all nations on the face of the earth.

Mr. MacDonald could not have been clearer or more candid in explaining the invitation to a five-power disarmament conference which has been transmitted to the Governments of France, Italy and Japan—and, of course, to the United States. It is too early even to speculate upon the nature of the reception which these invitations have received in the three capitals. It may be too much to expect that they will be accepted unreservedly. One thing must be patent to all the world, however, and that is that the Prime Minister of Great Britain and the President of the United States have spoken for the united peoples of two nations on the vital subject of world peace and disarmament; and, to quote the words of Mr. MacDonald again, "there has been nothing discussed which the two Governments would not be happy to see discussed on the same basis with all the powers of the world."

Prime Minister and President put their cards on the table. Neither spared for position. For their part and for their countries, moral disarmament—the prerequisite to material disarmament—as a result of the conversations which have just been concluded, can be regarded as an accomplished fact. Hence, with this much accomplished, the stage has been set for what should be a great forward movement in the interests of humanity, for if the powers that will send representatives to that gathering next January are really desirous of following the example Great Britain and the United States have set, practical progress towards moral and material disarmament will be made.

It would be impossible in the space at our command to deal with more than the general trend of Mr. MacDonald's speech. It is interesting, however, to observe his simple interpretation of the Optional Clause in the statutes of the World Court—which provides for compulsory arbitration for international disputes—and how nations which have signed it should regard its significance. He puts it this way:

We have pledged ourselves to refer all these questions that have hitherto developed into wars, to refer them to a judicial court sitting at The Hague. We have nothing to fear; if we are right we will win our case. If we are wrong we don't deserve to win our case.

Mr. MacDonald is too much of this world, to suppose that mistakes will not be made; "but balance the mistakes on the one hand and put against them the losses, the destruction, the criminality of war, and where does the balance lie?" The Prime Minister agreed that human mistakes may be hard to bear by the victim of the mistake; but the sort of thing that had been going on, generation after generation, century after century, under the false impression that any nation could get security from military force, altogether outbalanced the evils of human mistakes.

From the two aspects of the speech—printed in full elsewhere in this issue—with which we have dealt, it will be obvious that Mr. MacDonald first of all made it clear to the world at large that he and President Hoover set for their initial objective an under-

standing between Great Britain and the United States, which could be used as a basis for an all-embracing conference with other powers; that they first of all composed their differences to show that the thing could be done; that the time for the new or open diplomacy was at hand; and that only by universal understanding from the moral standpoint could war be avoided.

SAMUEL G. BLYTHE AND GOLF

FTER PLAYING GOLF FOR VERY nearly thirty years, Samuel G. Blythe, the well-known writer, tells the public through an article in The Saturday Evening Post that he almost feels inclined to give it up as a bad job; not for the reason which might be supposed, not because he finds no pleasure in the pastime; but because of the growing mania for making golf courses longer and more difficult, until the average player who furnishes most of the money for the upkeep of golf clubs is beginning to find the game more of a labor than a means of enjoyment.

Mr. Blythe has touched a point in which practically every golfer is more than ordinarily interested. Time was when a course of 6,000 yards was considered very long indeed and quite difficult enough when plentifully littered with bunkers and natural hazards; but it was not long before these were stretched out to 6,500 yards, while most of the new courses, where the land is available, are now running to 7,000 yards, and, as Mr. Blythe says, others are already touching the 7,500-yard mark.

It is estimated that golf club membership in Victoria and Vancouver alone is approximately 11,000. Of these 11,000 members, the number who play well enough to threaten par is negligible; the great majority are those who are continually struggling to keep as far under the hundred mark as possible. All British Columbian courses are of reasonable length; but there are already indications that some of these, the regulation championship courses, are soon to be subjected to more stretching operations. The question then presents itself: If so many find it so difficult to retain their golfing respect, by avoiding three-figure scores, are to be made to struggle still harder, what eventually will their reaction be?

True, golf has obtained a tenacious hold upon the people of many countries. But if the golf architect is to be allowed to design new courses and remodel old courses so that only the professional golfer will have any sort of an acquaintance with par, the average player, to make an decent score, either will have to make up his mind to exchange a pleasant pastime for an intense one, or take his exercise in some other form. Golf is too fine a game to challenge its popularity by overdoing the tendency to which Mr. Blythe refers.

PATRONIZING CANADIAN PRODUCTS

WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS, AND consumers generally are to be asked by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to co-operate in a country-wide movement in behalf of greater patronage of goods produced in Canada.

A campaign of this sort obviously is necessary; but it will have to be kept up if it is to accomplish its object. It will have to be intensive and in detail. Generalities, appeals to civic, provincial or Dominion loyalty in this regard are all very well, but they are of little use when an effort to enlist the practical interest of the purchasing public is to be made.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association knows what articles are produced in Canada, how these commodities compare in quality and price with similar commodities which compete with them in this market, and the first move would seem to be to tell the consumer all about the Canadian product.

Canadians naturally would rather buy a Canadian than a foreign article. But it is all a matter of price and quality. This is where the obligation of the producer comes in. And he must advertise, and advertise in the most effective form.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

When a woman's teeth chattering they usurp her tongue's prerogative. —Sault Daily Star.

Mr. Snowden says his success at The Hague was entirely due to his wife. He'll be a great man yet. —Border Cities Star.

Our idea of prison reform is to add a couple of large wings. —Toledo Blade.

England ought to know pretty soon whether a Labor Government will work. —Detroit News.

ONE ASPECT OF AIR-MINDEDNESS

The tendency to ape the sky-scraper in art is specially noticeable in decorative forms of architecture, arches, caryatids, "monuments" and the like. The designs in the magazines are simply another aspect of it.

But people are going to get tired of the new fad. Straight lines grow tiresome. And some day a commercial artist, flying to a distant city to keep an appointment is going to be struck with a new idea, a new way to capture the jaded public eye. He is going to see nature from a new point of view. Hitherto our pictures of nature have been from close-ups. From the air we see nature in panoramas. Artists who think they have exhausted the possible combinations of straight lines and angles may see in the new tracery of nature something to intrigue their desire for the novel.

THINK OF OTHERS

Great Thoughts (London)

An old man who had met life serenely and tranquilly for more than eighty years was asked the secret of his cheerfulness. He answered in four words: "Thinking of other folks." ... You can't travel very far in this world," he explained, "without finding that your path is all tangled up with other folks' paths. Some people think that if they can only travel their paths without getting hurt themselves, they're going to be happy.

"But there's more to it than that. When you've learned to dodge a collision, not because you're afraid of getting hurt yourself, but because you're afraid of hurting the other fellow, you're getting near to happiness. But when you arrive at a point where it's a genuine pleasure never to cause grief to another living soul, you're still closer. In other words, when you get so far that it's a joy to you just to make others happy, you're about there yourself."

A THOUGHT

I have not sat with vain persons, neither will I go in with dissemblers.—Psalm xxvi. 4.

Pretension almost always overdoes the original, and hence exposes itself.—Hosea Ballou.

Loose Ends

Dr. Steinach starts something which he cannot finish—babies are shown to cost too much—under our present system—and King Michael's nose is left unpunched—which is unfortunate.

By H. B. W.

KIRK'S SOOTLESS COAL

Will Give You
CLEAN STOVES, CLEAN PIPES
AND A CLEAN HOME

We Carry It In
NUT, EGG AND LAMP

KIRK COAL CO. LTD.

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Other People's Views

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and legible and written in ink. The longer the chance of insertion all communications must bear the name and address of the writer and his address unless the writer wishes it. The publication or rejection of articles is a master entirely the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for the preservation or return to the writers of communications submitted to the Editor.

DESERVE SUPPORT

To the Editor:—Where horticulturalists are gathered together there may be differences of opinion, but the underlying feeling is always happiness and concord. The spirit of good fellowship was very marked at the Victoria Horticultural Society's annual summer social the other night.

A society like this which is working to enhance the beauty of Victoria and districts should, undoubtedly, have the whole-hearted support of the entire community, because the community generally will benefit from the effects of horticulture.

I am of the opinion that more people would willingly join the organization, were they aware of the unique opportunity they would have of adding to their store of horticultural knowledge.

To cite a recent opportunity: Dr. Newton's talk before the society on "Plant Diseases, etc."

H. G. SIMPSON
1622 Camosun Street, Victoria, B.C.
October 11, 1929.

ROSICRUCIANS

To the Editor:—There is so much now being published in regard to the Rosicrucians as a famous fraternal order of mystics and metaphysicians of the Middle Ages that I was wondering if you, or some of the readers of your valuable paper, could throw some light on the history or the origin and present activities of these workers in the fields of Rosicrucianism.

As far as I have been able to ascertain the organization started in the mystery schools of Egypt and, after spreading its teachings and activities throughout the world, seemed to have a period of silence. Then, in the seventeenth century, it suddenly burst forth in a strange way in Germany. Notwithstanding the fact that some members of the organization finally died out in Germany, there are records which show that they continued their activities in different parts of Europe and actually came to America in a large following in 1694, establishing buildings, schools and laboratories in what is now the city of Philadelphia.

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A GOWN IN THE NEW GRACEFUL MODE

Chic new lingerie incorporates the loveliest of all the new points of style into its smartness. This gown, of flesh colored rayon crepe, sponsors the moulded silhouette, belted at natural waistline, the fuller, longer skirt, achieved by a circular cut below the yoke, and rich decoration in the form of lace and belt lace, which fashions almost the entire upper portion and extends gracefully down one side. The scalloped neckline and hem are just indicative of the gentle touch of grace most new fashions employ.

FIRE LOSS IS
DETRIMENT TO
ALL BUSINESS

Money That Would Be Used
For Expansion Turned Into
Covering Losses

Dominion-wide Move Under
Way This Week to Cut Down
Avoidable Fires

"A business that is worth building, is worth protecting," is a statement issued by the Victoria and District Fire Insurance Agents' Association, and attention is being drawn to the importance of safeguarding Canadian industry. "Consider what an enormous benefit would be provided throughout our country if the \$36,402,018 paid out for fire losses last year was used for building up manufacturing plants and providing employment for Canadians."

The object of setting apart one week annually, known as "Fire Prevention Week," is to reduce the tremendous fire waste of the Dominion, especially that which is directly due to carelessness and avoidable causes. Canada's fire loss is an economic waste, and almost accomplishes equal destruction every year.

Every precaution should be taken by public spirited citizens to see that their premises are protected from the "Fire Fiend." Industrial plants, garages, mills and all public places can be made reasonably, if not absolutely, safe from fire and knowledge of the necessary steps to that end is available from the Victoria insurance agents. Orderlies and clerical classes should be maintained. This is the first step towards effective fire prevention. Particular attention should be given to the shipping and receiving rooms, and accumulation of excess packing material and empty boxes should be prevented.

Colwood

The School basketball team again were victorious on Monday afternoon when they played a fast game with the North Sooke team on the latter's grounds. The middle periods were fairly even, but in the first and fourth the Colwood boys got many baskets, with final victory in Colwood's favor. T. Warden, teacher of the North Sooke School, acted as referee.

On Wednesday afternoon, October 16, the North Sooke basketball will play a return game with Colwood.

The installation of an improved lighting system was approved at a recent meeting of the Colwood hall committee. W. E. Bennett, contractor, will have charge of the work, with B. Parker acting as representative of the hall committee.

The matter was discussed at length regarding the construction of an annex to the present large hall, but as further details were required, the matter will be discussed at the next meeting.

The Colwood hall committee acknowled-

Relieves Burns
and Scalds!

Even the most careful housewife cannot escape the occasional burn or scald. But Absorbine, Jr., applied instantly takes out the sting and aids Nature to heal quickly and effectively.

Absorbine, Jr., is a highly concentrated antiseptic and germicide as well as a valuable liniment. It soothes the raw, tender skin, allays inflammation and removes danger of infection. It is not greasy and does not stain the skin or clothes. Try a bottle; you'll be delighted. \$1.25—at your druggist.

Absorbine Jr.
THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT
Eases sprains
strains and bruises

H. L. ROSE, Capt.,
O.C., H.T. Co., 11th Divisional
Train, C.A.S.C.

The Perfect
Shoes
For Your New Fall
Frocks

Smartness, to-day, depends upon the entire ensemble, not upon the frock alone. Shoes must harmonize—in color, in silhouette, in detail. Our New Fall Models are the last word in chic—and every pair will find its affinity in some smart frock. In reptile, blue kid and the latest tones of brown kid.

\$10.00 to \$15.00

—Women's Shoes, First Floor

French Novelty
Kid Gloves

For Your New Fall Costume

Washable French Kid Gloves, pullover style with pique sewn seams and cuffs scalloped in contrasting shades. Pair, **\$3.50**

Gloves of selected skins, soft and pliable and perfect fitting, with pique seams and fascinating cuff effects. Newest fall shades. Pair, **\$3.50**

—Gloves, Main Floor



Smart New Hats

For sportswear one chooses a Catalina because these hats are always correct. Line, color and trimming all match fashion's mood—but the styles are so individual that everyone may be suited. Shades include many tones of beige, brown, grey and black. Each

\$10.00 to \$13.50

The Smartest Hats feature intricate drapings, clever folds and subtle manipulations of the material. These chic dress hats in matronly or more youthful styles are the very thing for the formal afternoon occasion. Fashioned from hatter's plush combined with velvet or lace.

\$10.50 to \$21.00

—Millinery, First Floor

Children's Reefers

A new shipment of All-wool Navy Blue Reefers of good quality chinchilla. Very jaunty with their red flannel linings and styles with plain or velvet collars, half belt, pockets and brass buttons. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Priced from **\$5.95** to **\$6.50**

—Children's Wear, First Floor

Girls' Middies

Scarlet or Navy Blue Flannel Middies, with sailor collars and braided trimming. Sizes 13 to 16 years. Each, **\$2.50**

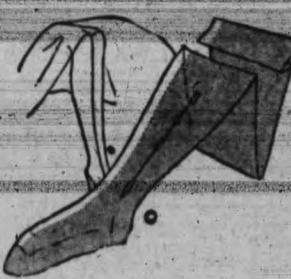
—Children's Wear, First Floor

DAVID SPENCER
LIMITED

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 8 p.m.

PHONE 7800

PHONE 7800

Fine Rainbow
Silk Hosiery

New Shades for the Season

Rainbow Silk Hose in semi-service weight, silk to the garter hem, full fashioned, with square or Contour heels. All shades to tone with new fall costumes. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2. **\$1.50**

Rainbow Silk Hose, in service weight, silk to the garter hem, full fashioned, with square heels. Strong hose for everyday wear. Brown and gunmetal shades. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2. **\$1.95**

Rainbow Hose in chiffon silk weight, with square or Contour heels. Ideal for evening wear. Shades to match any evening gown, such as Cinderella, opera, coquette, pierrette, caress and Dianne. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10, a pair. **\$1.95**

—Hosiery, Main Floor

SMARTEST
CLOTH COATS
Are Lavishly Furred

In the artful combination of fur and fabric—each manipulated to complement the other—lies the success of the new Cloth Coats for winter. Broadcloth, rich and lustrous, is trimmed with collars and cuffs of sealine, muskrat, tinted opossum, caracole and wolf.

Coats are shown in wrappy effects and flared styles, collars and cuffs large. Siades, green, wine, beige, brown, navy, and black. Here the discriminating woman will find the coat combining the most authentic style with best quality, at

\$59.75 \$65.00 \$79.50

—Mantles, First Floor

A Wardrobe
Trunk

Takes Care of Many Difficulties
While Travelling

We have a great selection of Wardrobe Trunks, in which all the newest features are incorporated. Best makes—best values.

Wardrobe Trunks, beautifully fitted with all the latest improvements. Hartman, Evershield and McBride makes. Shown in steamer and three-quarter sizes. Prices range from **\$27.50** to **\$89.00**

We specialize in Steamer and Box Trunks, made from 3, 4 and 5-ply veneer-wood. Guaranteed not to split. A full range of sizes. Prices from **\$8.95** to **\$40.00**

—Baggage, Main Floor

Pure Wool Blankets

"Spencerian" Point Blankets that are equally suitable for home or the out-of-doors. Shown in camel, green, scarlet and multi-stripes—

10-pound weight, pair, **\$15.00**
12-pound weight, pair, **\$18.00**

Pure Wool Blankets in plain colors, plaids, checks and two-tone reversibles. All finished with satin-bound ends. Each, at **\$6.75** and **\$9.75**

—Staples, Main Floor

Children's Hosiery

All-wool Golf Hose, worsted or cashmere. A range of plain shades and heather mixtures. Sizes 6 1/2 to 10 1/2. A pair, **59c**

Fine Cashmere Hose in ribbed effects, with neat cuff tops, in contrasting colors. Sizes 6 to 10. Pair, **79c**

—Lower Main Floor

Leather Handbags

Handbags, fashioned from choice leathers, showing most expert workmanship in finish. Pouch or envelope styles, featuring leather-covered frames, also shell frames, with back strap or long handle. Genuine calfskin and Morocco, **\$7.50** to **\$13.00**

—Main Floor



You Are Invited to Attend the

Demonstration of

La Camille Corsets

Conducted by Our La Camille Representative

Mrs. M. S. Pritchard

Mrs. Pritchard, who for many years has made a study of the corseting of women, will be in our Corset Department all this week. Her expert knowledge is at your disposal and she will be glad to advise or fit you.

—Corsets, First Floor

Playing Cards

"Congress" Playing Cards, with picture backs, per pack, at

\$1.00

Bicycle Cards with colored backs, a pack, **60c**

Playing Cards with gilt edges, a pack, **50c**

Good Grade Playing Cards for general use, a pack, **35c**

Auction and Contract Bridge Scores, **10c**

Auction Bridge Latest Score, at

10c

Tally Cards, an assortment, per dozen, **25c** and **40c**

—Stationery, Lower Main

Social, Personal and Women's News

HOLSUM JAMS

Made from the finest fruits produced locally are unequalled for purity. Buy Holsum Jam and support the local fruit growers and a local industry. Pure Strawberry, 4-lb. tins. Special 63c

Wild Rose Pastry Flour	Green Peppers
10-lb. sacks 48c	2 lbs. for 25c
Imported Dutch Cocoa	Pickling Spice, per lb.
2 lbs. for 23c	36c
Pure Mustard	Brown Pickling Onions
bulk, lb. 49c	3 lbs. for 25c
	Finest English Malt Vinegar
	Reg. 95c gal. for 68c
	Finest Heavy Dark Malt, bring container, per lb. 18c
Lux Flakes, 3 pkts. 28c	Eagle Lobster
Lifesbuoy Soap, 3 cakes. 23c	14-lb. tins 38c
Liquid Ammonia	Paris Paste
large bottles 13c	for dainty sandwiches, 2 tins for
Dust Mops	1.50
Reg. \$2.25 for 1.50	Oxo Cubes, per tin 25c-10c

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

Grocery Phones 178-179 612 FORT ST. Butcher & Provisions 5321-5322 Fish Dept. 5521 Delivery Dept. 5322 Fruits 5323

To Help Bazaar.—The Ladies' Aid of the James Bay United Church will hold a bazaar for the bazaar on Wednesday, October 23, at the home of Mrs. G. Kirkendall, 648 Dallas Road. All friends are invited to attend.

Local Council of Women.—The Local Council of Women will hold their regular monthly meeting on Monday at 2:30 p.m. in the Campbell Building.



Lovely hair!

Modern hair dressers add beauty to your hair by graceful lines and contours. It is just as important to use all you do is put a little on your brush each time you arrange your hair.

Millions of girls and women are doing this at home with the easy help of Danderine. It is so simple to use. All you do is put a little on your brush each time you arrange your hair.

Instantly Danderine brings out the natural color of dingy, lifeless hair; makes it more sparkling and lustrous than brilliantines; makes it easy to manage; holds it in place.

The consistent use of Danderine dissolves the trust of dandruff; stops falling hair; tends to make the hair grow long, silky and abundant. Five million bottles used a year!

Danderine

The One Minute Hair Beautifier

At All Drug Stores - Thirty Five Cents

HERMAN'S
735 YATES ST.
A FASHION SHOP FOR PARTICULAR WOMEN
12 PAYMENT SERVICE CASH PRICES

Chanel Jewelry

The Newest in Chanel and Costume Jewelry
All the Popular Colors in Smart Designs
Bracelets and Necklets
Prices from 75c to \$15

MITCHELL & DUNCAN
Limited
Cor. Government and View Sts.

ZIP CAPS

Check Held Colds, La Grippe and Neuralgia quickly and effectively.
Per pck. 35c post paid.

Agents

MacFarlane Drug Co.
Corner Douglas and Johnson

MANY GUESTS AT PRIVATE DANCE

Mr. W. B. Lanigan Host at Delightful Ball at Empress Hotel

Mr. W. B. Lanigan of The Uplands was host at a delightful dance at the Empress Hotel last evening, being assisted in receiving the many guests by his daughter, Mrs. McCallum of Regina. The ballroom, where dancing took place, and the supper room, were arranged with masses of autumn flowers, dahlias and Michaelmas daisies being used with charming effect. The invited guests included:

Hon. Louis Léon-Gosselin and Miss Mackenzie; Mrs. A. A. Anderson, Miss Winnepe, Dr. and Mrs. Aylen, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Angus, Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Allan, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Aldous, Miss Agnew, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Black, Montcalm; Mr. Reg. Bedlington, Vancouver; Hon. Mr. and Mrs. E. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Burritt, The River Queen; Sir Frank and Lady Luard; Brigadier and Mrs. Sutherland Brown, Senator and Mrs. Harry Barnard, Mr. Ludovic Bosch, Capt. and Mrs. W. Bell, Mr. S. Burns, Mr. John Besonette, Mr. and Mrs. Benning, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Beasley, Mr. P. Beasley, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Beaven, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Beaven, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Butchart, Mrs. G. Baines, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cross, Mr. Willis Cross, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Coleman, Winnipeg; Col. G. A. Cantlie, Montreal; Mr. John Clay, Mr. and Mrs. D. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Dawson, Miss Dawson, Col. and Mrs. D. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. E. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Casey, Miss Inez Casey, Mrs. L. M. Cade, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. 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Pains There?

Let us assist you in obtaining the proper shoe requirements for your feet.

CHIROPODIST IN ATTENDANCE
W. T. THORNE, D.C.

THORNE SHOE SHOPPE
Relief Here → 1316 DOUGLAS ST. Phone 2101



Mrs. Elized will be glad to answer all questions pertaining to babies and children. A stamped and self-addressed envelope forwarded to this office will bring a personal reply.

BOY WHO STEALS IS CERTAIN TO ANSWER: LIE ALSO

Mrs. D.E.H. writes:

"I have been reading your articles a long time and think they are good. I have a very different problem and I really do not know what steps to take with this child."

"This boy of mine will be ten in a few days. Ever since he has been old enough to walk I have had trouble with him. I've punished him in different ways, but nothing seems to do any good. The thing he does most is to steal, and when I find him with money and question him, he will lie and lie.

"He takes money out of my purse, or anyone's else that happens to be about. When we miss it and ask him if he took it, he always denies it with such a convincing look that it is hard to disbelieve him. A few days ago he took fifty cents out of my purse. He went to the movies, had ice cream, pop and a Yale look. I think he means him in a reform school if he didn't tell the truth, and he finally admitted it.

"Money is such a temptation to him. He will do anything to earn it, sells magazines, runs errands, helps a farmer, sell vegetables and countless other jobs. He brings it home and puts it in a box toward his education. He has quite a nice little bank account.

Perhaps you think I do not give him enough money. I let him go to a show on Saturday, and give him a nickel to spend. Can you give me any advice?"

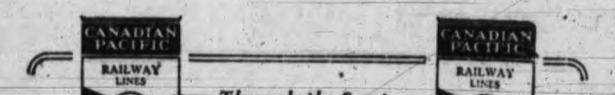


Restless Children

Children will fret, often for no apparent reason. But there's always one sure way to comfort a restless, fretful child. Castoria! Harmless as the recipe on the wrapper; mild and bland as it tastes. But its gentle action soothes a youngster more surely than some powerful medicine that is meant for the stronger systems of adults.

That's the beauty of this special children's remedy! It may be given the tiniest infant—as often as there is any need. In cases of colic, diarrhea, or similar disturbance, it is invaluable. But it has everyday uses all mothers should

understand. A coated tongue calls for a few drops to ward off constipation; so does any suggestion of bad breath. Whenever children don't eat well, don't rest well, or have any little upset—this pure vegetable preparation is usually all that's needed to set everything to rights. Genuine Castoria has Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the wrapper. Doctors prescribe it.



THE IMPERIAL

for MONTREAL, Direct, carrying
Through Standard Sleeper to Chicago

(Via Minneapolis and St. Paul)

STANDARD EQUIPMENT

Making Connections for Vernon, Kelowna, Penticton and
intermediate points daily except Sunday

Train No. 4

Leaves at 9 p.m.
Daily

Leaves at 9 a.m.
Daily

THE DOMINION

for TORONTO
Compartment Observation Cars,
Standard and Tourist Sleepers, Dining
Cars and Day Coaches

(Making Connection for Montreal)

The Imperial now arrives at Vancouver at 10:00 p.m., and the
Dominion at 5:30 a.m.

LOCAL TRAIN SERVICE

Kootenay Express - 7:20 p.m. Daily
Fraser Valley Local - 5:15 p.m. Daily
Vancouver-Huntingdon - 7:30 a.m.
(Daily Except Sunday)

For all information and reservations apply at Ticket Office—

City Office, 1189 Government St. Wharf Office, Belleville St.

Travel
CANADIAN PACIFIC



Miss Frances Farrell of Houston, Texas, Miss May Haizlip of Kansas City, and Mrs. Keith Miller of New York are seen just prior to the start of the fifth annual national air tour for the Edsel Ford Reliability Trophy, which is now in progress. The tour covers 3,017 miles, and Toronto and Montreal as well as cities in the United States are stopping-places, with Detroit as the point of starting and finishing.

MANY GUESTS AT PRIVATE DANCE

(Continued from page 6)

MILLION IS NAMED COST STREET PLAN

(Continued from page 6)

MAYOR EXPLAINS

In a statement issued for publication after the meeting His Worship said: "This is a suggested draft of a possible bylaw for the purpose of permanent construction and improvements of main streets in the city. It is based on a request made by myself as Mayor to the Board of the Engineering Department, for a definite plan of street betterment to take place over a ten-year period."

"The idea is that a concrete policy for a period of years covering city development should be settled, and the necessary bylaws passed, in order that the public may know some definite constructive plan will be undertaken in respect to our streets," continued Mayor Anderson.

"It is not a formal bylaw, but a bylaw would be presented later if this plan is endorsed. It calls for a sum not over \$1,000,000, spread over the next ten years," concluded His Worship.

When the measure was presented in open council yesterday afternoon, Alderman W. T. Sibley moved that it be tabled, and copies handed to Alderman for study. A plan of such magnitude could not be decided on out of hand, he said. Alderman H. O. Litchfield and others concurred.

REVERSAL IN POLICY

The proposed bylaw is the first official attack made on the "pay-as-you-go" policy this year. The "pay-as-you-go" plan was initiated in 1922, when the city's finances were sharing with the rest of Canada—the pit of postwar depression. Since then necessary street work has been done from revenue, and the debt of the city has been reduced by some \$3,000,000 in the seven years.

The proposed street development bylaw will be the chief item of business on the agenda of the council for its next regular meeting to be held the week after next. Next week, five members of the council will be at Harrison Hot Springs for the Union convention and no opportunity for debate will present itself until they return.

Victoria West P.T.A.—On Monday evening at 8 o'clock the Parent-teacher Association of Victoria West School will hold the first meeting since the new committee has been elected. The assembly room of the Victoria West School will be used, as on former occasions, and the business meeting will be followed by a whist drive and refreshments.

Quadra P.T.A.—The monthly meeting of the Quadra Parent-teacher Association will be held on Monday at 8 o'clock in the assembly room. The social committee has arranged to hold a five hundred card party in the schoolroom on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock. Refreshments will be served and prizes and a tombola prize given.

King's Daughters—The King's Daughters at a special meeting yesterday made arrangements to hold a Christmas sale in the Crystal Garden on December 7, with the co-operation of all the circles. The meeting voted \$10 for the purchase of poppies for the Armistice commemoration.

Catholic League—The monthly meeting of the Catholic Women's League will be held in the Knights of Columbus Hall on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, 935 North Park Street, announced the engagement of their youngest daughter, Margaret, to David Wyber, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wyber of Clydebank, Glasgow, Scotland, the marriage to take place shortly.

Quadrangle—The monthly meeting of the Quadrangle will be held on Monday at 8 o'clock in the assembly room.

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Former Boxer Usually Makes Good Manager For Fighter

Schlossberg Should Make Schaaf Champ Bob Edgren Thinks

Recalls How Many of World's Titleholders Have Been Developed and Managed by Former Clever Fighters; Kearns Made Dempsey Use His Left by Strapping Right to His Leg; George Blake Developed Both Fidel La Barba and Jackie Fields.

By ROBERT EDGREN

Phil Schlossberg, who is developing Ernie Schaaf, New Jersey heavyweight, ought to be able to make a champion. Schlossberg was a great boxer when in the navy many years ago, I remember seeing him box on a battleship in New York Harbor, and he looked as good as any of the professionals of that day. When Phil left the navy he took up fighting professionally, and made many a dent in the big fellows, although he was too light to get up among the champions. He was a tricky, shifty boxer with a good punch. If he can drill the same fighting skill into Schaaf he'll make some money.

A former good boxer ought to be the best kind of manager for a coming fighter.

Dan Hickey, who came from Australia in the time of Bob Fitzsimmons, and was Freckle Bob's best sparring partner for several years, made a world's light-heavyweight champion of Paul Willard, an amateur club wrestler.

KEARNS WAS LIGHTWEIGHT

Jack Kearns, who brought Jack Dempsey up from nothing to the heavyweight championship, and who helped Dempsey develop the greatest hitting right hand since Jim Jeffries' time by the simple trick of making Dempsey box his sparring partner with his right hand tied to his leg, used to be a lightweight fighter. Kearns also made Mickey Walker, world's middleweight champion.

George Blake, former fighter, who was boxing instructor at the Los Angeles Athletic Club, taught and developed two world's champions, Fidel LaBarba and Jackie Fields. Blake invented the style of fighting that would carry LaBarba into a fortune, and he made Jackie Fields the cleverest featherweight among all the amateurs. While under Blake's direction, Fields won the Olympic featherweight championship. Fidel LaBarba won the Olympic flyweight title in the same Olympic Games.

Fields took Gig Rooney as manager when he became a professional, and won the world's welterweight championship from Joe Dundee at Detroit under Rooney's direction. But he knew how to fight and was as clever as any professional when he left the amateurs.

TOO MUCH BRAINS

Dan Morgan, who managed Jack Blaauw and made a world's welterweight champion of him, was a former fighter, and a clever one. The only trouble with Morgan was that he had too much brains. He preferred being a boxing general to being a boxing private. As manager he almost made a world's lightweight champion out of Little southpaw Knockout Brown. Kaye was the most popular and talkative of fighters on the continent for a year or two, and probably if he hadn't had Dan Morgan as manager he probably wouldn't have been heard of.

Jimmy Kelly, who once fought Morgan, managed many good fighters and taught them the tricks of the game as the oldtimers knew them.

Tom Jeffries' most powerful and invincible of all the heavyweight world's champions tells the world that he goes with his most useful weapon, a right from DeWitt Van Court, who started him as a youngster in Los Angeles. Van Court was a famous boxer before Jeff's time.

MADE CHAMPION

George Engel, who was a fighter, but working in the same iron works with Frank Klaus, taught Frank how to put up his hands and made him world's middleweight champion.

Tom O'Leary, who had a few bouts in the old bare fist amateur prize ring days, developed George Dixon and Joe Walcott, both world's champions.

The famous Jack McAluliffe, who retired undefeated lightweight champion of the world, made his start under direction of Billy Madden, a former prizefighter. Madden also brought out and managed Charlie Mitchell, who fought John L. Sullivan to a draw in a heavyweight championship prizefight at Chantilly, France. And Madden also



BLAKE ALSO TAUGHT JACKIE FIELDS, NOW WELTER CHAMPION.

Bobby Jones on Golf

It is apparently not a difficult thing for a youngster, upon giving a fair amount of attention to golf, to develop a swing which on occasions will produce good results. And it would seem also that there is allowed him considerable freedom in selecting the manner in which he will go about it. Supply joints and muscles and the strength and vigor of youth make up for a multitude of golfing sins.

But if one will watch closely it will be observed that few of these youngsters manage to endure, and those who retain their effectiveness or improve with age are those who have built upon a firm foundation. Form and style may not mean much in a short span, a day or a year, but over the long haul the sound swing is bound to win in a game where matches and tournaments cannot always be played when muscles are virile and nerves under perfect control.

GOLF OF GOOD PLAYERS VARIES LITTLE

It has been particularly striking to me that nearly all of the young players whom I have observed within the last few years have one common tendency. All of them seem to play length at whatever cost, and they have, whether consciously or not, adopted the obvious but most dangerous means of getting it.

It will be found that most of the star performers of to-day employ a grip which in its essential element differs little from the grip which has been named for Harry Vardon. The so-called grip is an interlocking grip, while some of the better players interlock and others neither interlock nor overlap, the positions of the hands upon the club vary little among them all. In nearly every case the hands are opposed, the left against the front, the shaft and the right against the back of it, with the V's formed by the thumb and first finger of each hand pointing directly upward in the line of the shaft. The variation from this in a particular case will be found to be very small.

ORTHODON STYL MOST EFFECTIVE

Now the tendency among the younger players of whom I have observed is to play the ball more to the upper side of the shaft and to drop the right hand underneath it. The first effect of this change is to increase greatly the power of the wrists, because as they lash into the stroke the clubhead can be moved through a greater distance in the act of turning into the ball. This much is fine so long and only so long as it is under perfect control. But the most even temperament and the best trained muscles cannot sustain perfect control all the time, and when a swing of this kind is, will be exaggerated in its effect upon the shot.

The position of the hands which I have described places the entire body in a strained position, where the natural tendency is to pull the left hand and so strike the ball before the ball is hit and so sacrifice the accuracy of the shot.

Our very best players are not extraordinarily long hitters. They don't need to be. They have learned the value of control where a fine iron shot after a good straight drive has been found to be more effective than a loosely played pitch after a Herculean wallop.

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MRS. PHILBRICK AND MRS. CAREW MARTIN WIN TITLES

Two New Champions Are Crowned at Victoria Golf Club; Mrs. Philbrick Plays Brilliant Game to Defeat Mrs. K. C. Allen in Final; Prizes Are Presented.

After putting the trophy representing the women's city championship away on the shelf, Mrs. R. H. Philbrick, captain at the Victoria Golf Club, went out yesterday and added the club "A" title to her many golf honors.

Mrs. Philbrick defeated Mrs. K. C. Allen 4 and 3 in the eighteen-hole final played yesterday afternoon over the tricky Oak Bay course.

PRIZES PRESENTED

Prizes were presented by Mrs. A. C. Burdick following the finals. The awards made were:

Mrs. Philbrick, champion of Class "A".

Mrs. Allen, runner-up.

Mrs. Forbes Wilson, medalist.

Mrs. Mary Campbell, best net in Class "B".

Mrs. Carew Martin, champion of Class "B".

Mrs. Barber-Starkey, runner-up and medalist.

Mrs. Turner, best net of whole tournament and best net in Class "B".

Mrs. W. Harry, winner of first flight in Class "A".

Mrs. N. Wilson, winner of first flight in Class "B".

Mrs. James Gray, winner of second flight.

Mrs. Douglas Hunter, winner of third flight.

FINE APPROACHES

The next two holes were taken by Mrs. Philbrick, but Mrs. Allen, playing beautiful approaches secured the twelfth and thirteenth. Mrs. Allen overran the pin on the fourteenth with a chip shot and the hole was won by three up.

CHAMPIONS TO BE SHOWN

In the past champions have been barred from competing at previous shows, but in view of the fact that the ball "being thrown back exactly where it went out of play, why not let it be thrown back anywhere along the exact spot where it went out of play.

THROW IN ANYWHERE

I have been trying to think where this can be put right. The following suggestion might help: Instead of the ball "being thrown back exactly where it went out of play, why not let it be thrown back anywhere along the exact spot where it went out of play.

PLAY A CONCRETE CASE

A defender, to waste time, kicks the ball out of play with great force. It crosses the line in his own half, but travels up the field towards the other end, perhaps past the goal line. Now what?

So it is perhaps not out of place to think about another matter which may come under the notice of legislators in the future. For some years the question of the throw-in has been debated and the problem of saving time considered.

WASTING TIME

It is not necessary to go into details about the suggested change that a free kick should be allowed when a ball is sent out of play. There are, of course, times when a kick out of play deliberately to waste time, and possibly the introduction of a free kick as a penalty would do much to stop that evil, if evil it is.

Apart from deliberate wasting of time there are the hundreds of occasions when a ball is sent out of play and a second ball is sent in, no other course is open to the player. These should be borne in mind.

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NE'S SCHEME

The children's handier class which is always such a popular number will be put on and will be free to children under fourteen years of age. Previous winners of this class will not be allowed to compete.

Locations for staging this event are under consideration, but no definite decision will be made until next week.

MISS HOGAN WINS GOLF AT DUNCAN

Miss P. Hogan was the winner of the monthly medal competition held for the ladies of the Cowichan Golf Club on Wednesday, with a gross score of 96, which with her handicap of 18, made a net 78. Mrs. Boyd Wallis was second with 100, handicap 17, net 81.

Others competing were Madeline A. Edwards, Mrs. E. B. Thompson, W. M. Brock, W. B. Harper, Miss Bond, Miss Clark and Miss Peel.

New members recently elected to the club are Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Koch, Mr. G. W. Bissett, Mrs. T. G. B. Sibley, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Gore-Langton, N. R. Huber, D. Butt, Percy Chambers, G. O. D. Thompson, Martin C. Sheridan, Mrs. Helen Hart, Miss G. C. Dill, David Rice, G. A. D. Simpson, A. H. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Vogel, Miss M. S. Wynne, Mrs. D. V. Dunlop, Miss E. K. Hotson and F. R. Gooding.

NEVER HESITATES

When hitting any shot Bobby Jones never hesitates. He doesn't look down to take another measuring glance. He doesn't waggle his club even once. He steps up, puts his clubhead behind the ball, instantly swings back in a perfectly natural way and hits with perfect confidence and ease. His expression doesn't change.

Tommy Loughran dropped his light-heavyweight title, by public proclamation, after winning from Jimmy Bradock, the noted hard wallop.

Tommy decided that there was nothing left for him to do among the light-heavyweights. Bradock was the final

champion in a class of his own.

That Bradock would do very nicely as his successor. And within a few days after that Bradock was outpointed quite as neatly by Yale Okun as he had been by Loughran himself. If Loughran has trouble getting on the green, he is probably in the air, as he is in the air, in a class of his own.

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champion in a class of his own.

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Do You Catch Cold Easily?

Are you one of the many who spend days each year in bed—who constantly catch colds, sore throats, influenza, and other ailments which take the joy out of life?

Many acquire these illnesses because their bodies are not fortified to withstand disease. Nerves are weak, blood thin, and vitality below par.

By taking a short course of Fellows' Syrup you can strengthen your nerves, increase your vitality, and enjoy, in healthful activity, the hours formerly wasted in bed. It cannot be successfully imitated.

Fellows' Laxative Tablets are specially prepared for the rational treatment of, and ultimate recovery from constipation.

FELLOWS'
SYRUP**Reports Given
By Historical
Society Here****Activities of Year Sketched;
Many Talks Given, Need
Greater Membership****Beaumont Boggs Succeeds
V. L. Denton as President of
Local Association**

Election of officers, reading of reports and general discussion of the society's business featured the annual meeting of the British Columbia Historical Association in the Provincial Archives last night.

During the evening C. C. Pemberton was elected an honorary life member of the association. Its president, Mr. W. A. Newcombe, was named vice-president. Lieutenant-Governor Randolph Bruce was retained as patron, while Hon. S. L. Howe, Provincial Secretary, was appointed honorary president.

Other officers elected were: Second vice-president, Arthur Astley, M.A.; Vice-president, honorary secretary, Major Harold T. Nation; honorary recording secretary, Miss A. M. Russell; honorary editor, Donald A. Fraser.

For council: Hon. Mr. Justice Archer Martin, John Hosie (provincial archivist); Major F. V. Longstaff, Mrs. Arthur Cree, C. C. Pemberton, Miss Blanche Macdonald, M.A. (Nanaimo), Rev. C. G. G. G. (Princeton), Dr. Hamilton Inverness, Mr. Charlie Piercy (Vancouver), W. H. Keary (New Westminster), and Sheriff, E. S. Peters (Prince George).

The committee: John Hosie, convenor: Mrs. E. C. Hart and Mrs. Fitzherbert Bullen.

TO PUBLISH VOLUME

During the meeting the announcement was made that a volume dealing

comprehensively with the work of the association during the last four years would be published shortly.

Reports on activities in all phases of society were read by the different committee chairmen as follows: Educational committee, Mrs. A. Cree; staff, Major F. V. Longstaff; mining, Major National; and geographical committee, Miss H. A. Russell.

In giving the secretary's report, Major National spoke of the different papers that had been read before the club during the year. He also touched on other ceremonies held by the association since its last annual meeting. Included in the latter were the unveiling of the Bastion Plate at the Miller's Court Building, the old-time history tablet on the Gonzales Monument, and placing of a wreath on the Cook bust at the Parliament Buildings. The association had been expressed to the Women's Canadian Club on its publication of "Pioneer Women of British Columbia" and to A. S. Deaville for his volume on colonial postage systems and stamps of Vancouver Island, the report stated.

Satisfaction was also expressed over the banquet commemorating the arrival of Governor Blanshard on Vancouver Island, held by the association.

NEED MORE MEMBERS

Necessity of increasing the membership of the society was stressed by G. McTavish, treasurer, in his report. This showed a membership of 210 in 1928.

Co-operation between the British Columbia Historical Association and the Native Sons of B.C. was urged by the retiring president, V. L. Denton.

In his report, Mr. Denton also spoke at some length on the date of birth of the association and British Columbia.

While speaking on the keeping of documents relating to the University of British Columbia, Mr. Denton expressed the opinion that all should be kept in one repository, but that copies of the same should be sent to other centres interested in the institution's development.

BLANSHARD DINNER CRITICISED

He then dealt with the association's banquet commemorating the arrival of Governor Blanshard. The society had been subjected to considerable criticism for holding this ceremony. He stated saying that several people had thought it better to defer to the memory of Chief Factor Douglas, who later became the second governor.

During his talk, the retiring president stated that controversy had arisen about the birthday of the province.

Victoria was born on March 10, 1850, when Blanshard read his commission at Port Victoria, he stated, while British Columbia became a British colony in November, 1858.

Fortunately, he added, all agreed that

the province entered Confederation in 1871.

In conclusion, Mr. Denton suggested the formation of branch societies in Vancouver, Kamloops, Nelson, Victoria, Westminster, and other points. Failing the formation of auxiliary associations, he suggested the interchange of speakers between the central body here and representatives from districts where field work was being carried on.

Five important factors in connection with health which we cannot afford to ignore are rate and flies. Both these agencies are the cause of much sickness and discomfort.

Let us minimize this danger to health as far as possible by having our basements light and well ventilated and kept free from rubbish. Clean out old cans. Make a habit of sweeping out the lot, and if the buildings themselves are dilapidated and disused pull them down. They harbor rats and other vermin.

Rats will not stay around a place unless they can get food. See that rats do not have access to your foodstuffs.

There is no better way of getting rid of waste foodstuffs than by burning.

Keep the cover on your garbage can.

Flies are bred in filth and travel considerable distances.

They contaminate your food.

See that there is nothing around your premises to encourage them.

Fly screens to doors and windows are a good investment in season.

The storekeeper selling foodstuffs who has adopted methods to prevent the contamination of his goods from flies, dirt, dust, and vermin, is a benefactor and should be encouraged by receiving your patronage.

Armistice at the services which will be held on the following Sunday—November 10, and Monday, November 11.

Miss MacKenzie joins me in admiration of the splendid spirit shown by the disabled men in the Red Cross Shop, and we trust the appeal to the citizens, to support the Armistice and Poppy Day observances, will meet with a widespread and generous response from the many who, by concerted action, can do much to help those who helped us during the dark days of

afternoon.

"Yours faithfully,
"R. RANDOLPH BRUCE."

**New Chancellor Is
Installed at Queen's**

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 12—The installation of James A. Richardson of

Empire Health Week.

Co-operating with the Royal Sanitary Institute of London, England, Thomas Lancaster, City Sanitary Inspector, organized the following statement to-day:

"Five important factors in connection with health which we cannot afford to ignore are rate and flies. Both these agencies are the cause of much sickness and discomfort.

Let us minimize this danger to health as far as possible by having our basements light and well ventilated and kept free from rubbish. Clean out old cans. Make a habit of sweeping out the lot, and if the buildings themselves are dilapidated and disused pull them down. They harbor rats and other vermin.

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**New Chancellor Is
Installed at Queen's**

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 12—The installation of James A. Richardson of

Our Aim—**Supreme Quality!**

And at a Moderate Price

That is the reason you will find

**Sparton
Equasonne**

Specially featured in our very complete stock of leading radios.

\$261.50

\$25 Cash Payment

WE KNOW RADIOS—and we have yet to hear one that will surpass this marvelously perfect instrument!

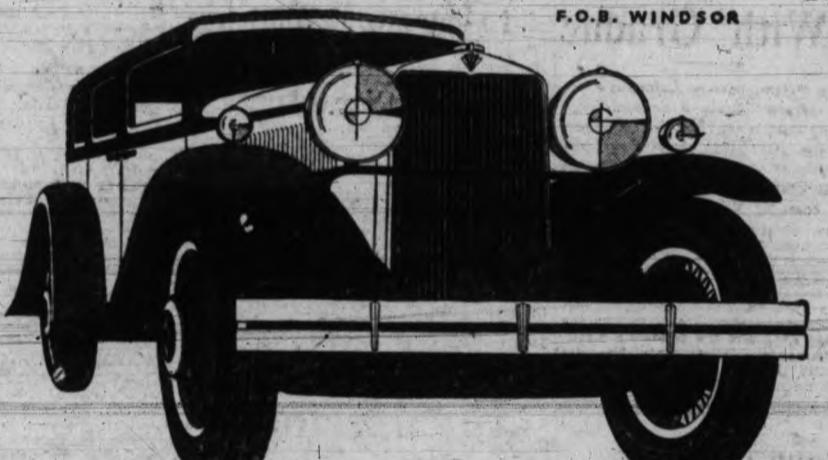
Kent's

Phone 3449

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND THE LEADERS HERE

REVOLUTIONARY... in its new and advanced type of beauty, its extreme comfort and roominess, its velvet smooth performance... its speed of 80 miles an hour... and in its sensational low price... \$2140

F.O.B. WINDSOR



Presenting the new 100 h.p.

HUPMOBILE · EIGHT

Again Hupmobile has produced an

original motor car. And in every

respect—beauty, comfort, control,

performance—it advances all stand-

ards by which motor cars have been

judged... Today, at Hupmobile

salesrooms, this new 1930 Hupmobile

Eight is on display. See it... ride in

it... drive it... as soon as you can do

so. By no flight of imagination can you

anticipate the thrill that awaits you.

Your Hupmobile dealer invites you.

Ad C-151-DG P. G. 8129 "For 1930 Hundred Horsepower"

925 lines (6 in. x 106 lines)—Canadian Newspapers

5 Passenger, 4-door Sedan \$2140... 4-door Town Sedan

\$2245... Coupe \$2240... Convertible Cabriolet \$2245

...7 Passenger Sport Phaeton \$2215. Custom equipment

for all models at slight extra cost. All prices f. o. b. Windsor.

C-151-20

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5 Passenger, 4-door Sedan \$2140... 4-door Town Sedan

\$2245... Coupe \$2240... Convertible Cabriolet \$2245

...7 Passenger Sport Phaeton \$2

New Plane Good For Air, Water, Land

Three-element Test Ma-
chine a Success; British
Zeppos Nearly Ready

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Oct. 12.—The forthcoming trials of the British craft R100 and R101 will be of unusual interest. These vessels are said to represent the very latest in ship construction. They are intended to place Great Britain ahead of all other countries in respect of ship design and operation.

If they come up to expectation, we may almost hazard the opinion that the future of vessels of this kind is definitely assured.

One airship expert has, indeed, already expressed the conviction that within ten years from now airships of 800 tons, carrying 200 passengers, and twenty tons of mail or goods to America at eighty knots, will be in existence.

Meantime, the great achievement of the German Graf Zeppelin is a fact which certainly augurs well for the future.

A THREE ELEMENT AEROPLANE

One of the most remarkable British aircraft ever built made a successful trial flight this week. Described as a three-element machine, it is a tiny two-seater. It can manoeuvre the ground on pneumatic-tired wheels, float on the water on a special metal pontoon fitted below its hull, and fly rapidly by a set of ordinary aeroplane wings.

The machine is a Moth, built by the De Havilland Company, and its novel amphibious gear has been designed and constructed by Messrs. Short Brothers of Rochester.

SUITABLE FOR USE OVERSEAS

Piloted by Captain Lancaster Parker, and with Eustace Short as a passenger, the machine, launched on the River Medway at Rochester, rose from the surface steadily, and flew to the Stag Lane Aerodrome, London. Just before arriving, the pilot lowered wheels beneath the boat-shaped pontoon and made a perfect landing. Then he ascended again and flew to the Welsh Harp, alighting this time on the water, and taking off again to fly to the Croydon Aerodrome. Here, as the machine came circling down the wheels were again lowered, and the Moth taxied briskly across the aerodrome.

The aircraft is considered to have great possibilities for use overseas. Starting a flight from near an open stretch, its occupants could fly high over mountains or forests, and, if necessary, make a safe descent on any lake or river or road.

Dog Days Now Work Days For Civil Servants

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Oct. 11.—It is sometimes suggested that the Civil Service does not work very hard, but the old-fashioned civil servant would have been horrified if he had been called upon to work, as his successor is now, during the dog days.

Formerly, peace descended upon Whitehall when Parliament rose. The herds of departments went placidly on holiday, feeling that nothing was going to happen during the next three months, and if anything startling did turn up, a decision was placidly deferred.

All this is now changed, and August and September mean much work for most of the government offices. The Hague Conference is keeping both the Foreign Office and the Treasury busy, while the trouble in the cotton trade, and other industrial problems have involved heavy days for the ministry of Labor, and Premier Ramsay MacDonald's conversations with General Dawes have their reactions on the Admiralty.

The Ministry has been humming with excitement over the Schneider Cup, and the most peaceful ministry seems for the moment to be the Home Office.

The League of Nations' meeting this month adds to the labor of the Foreign Office, and high officials are finding it difficult to take their summer leave. The Hague Conference was especially troublesome, although it ended victoriously for Britain, thanks to the Hon. Philip Snowden.

Here's How "Sundae" Got Its Name

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times

London, Oct. 12.—How many lovers of that popular ice cream, the "Sundae," are aware that it owes its name and origin to an accident?

This occurred in a drug store in America on a Sunday evening, many years ago. An assistant who was preparing an ice-cream soda drink consisting of ice cream, syrup and soda water, after placing the first two ingredients in a glass discovered that the soda water pipe had burst. As it happened, the customer who had ordered it decided to sample the contents of the glass, and was so delighted that he called for more. He afterwards recommended the concoction to his friends and fellow townsmen, who referred to it as the "ice that Mr. Dagg had on Sunday."

Hence its name and later its fame.

The circumference of the index finger of the Statue of Liberty at the second joint is three feet six inches.

Monday's Grocery Specials

British Breakfast Biscuits	
Tate and Lyle's Afternoon Tea Cubes, 2-lb. package for	23¢
Tate and Lyle's Finest Coffee Sugar, 1-lb. package	13¢
Sun-dried Unshelled Figs—Extra Fancy White Figs, 2-lb. package	38¢
Extra Fancy Black Figs, 2-lb. package	38¢
Mixed 2-lb. packet	38¢
Sweetheart Figs, stuffed, per package	20¢
Old Monk Virgin Olive Oil, 8-oz. bottle	57¢
Grape Nuts, per package	17¢
2 packages for	25¢
John & Sons for	25¢
Pork Florida Grapefruit, No. 3 tin, at	28¢
2 tins for	55¢
Van Camp's Bean Hole Beans, No. 2 tin, 3 tins for	55¢

TEA AND COFFEE SPECIAL

Malkin's Tea and Coffee special to-day at, per lb.	39¢
--	-----

SOAP SPECIALS

Lifebuoy Soap, 4 cakes for	25¢
Jif, large package for	17¢
P. and G. White Naptha Soap, 5 cakes for	22¢
Steel W. o. l. medium grade, 4 packages for	25¢
—Lower Main Floor, HBC	

French Fireproof Cooking Ware

A new shipment just received of French Ovenware in brown and green with white lining. This cooking ware which may be placed on a gas range or over a fire, the dining table retains all the best flavor of the food and is handsome and dignified in appearance.	
4-pint round deep Casseroles, each, at	2.75
3-pint round deep Casseroles, each, at	2.63
2-pint round shallow Casseroles, each	2.50
1½-pint round shallow Casseroles, each	2.25
1-pint round shallow Casseroles, each	1.75
3-pint oval shallow Casseroles, each	2.50
2-pint handled Saucepans, each	1.75
½-pint handled Saucepans, each	1.25
2-pint Stew Pots, each	3.15
1-pint Stew Pots, each	3.00
½-pint Stew Pots, each	75¢
At Gratin Dishes, 7, 8 and 9-inch respectively, 60¢, 50¢ and 40¢	
—Third Floor, HBC	

Flashlights

The Handy Light for Any Night And this Safe!

For the fisherman and the hunter a Flashlight is a necessity, for the city dweller a convenience and for those who sojourn in the shade of the tall timbers of Vancouver a great protection.

Nickel Two-cell Flashlight A handy type for home or garage. Complete for

Black Two-cell Flashlight With a wider lens and giving a brighter light. Complete, \$1.30

Nickel Focusing Flashlight Has been described as "boring a 300-foot hole into the night." Two-cell light, complete, \$1.60

Long-distance Focusing Flashlight In either nickel or black finish. Just the light for home protection. Complete for

—Lower Main Floor, HBC

Blankets

No Need to Dread the Cold Winter Nights When Well Supplied With Blankets

We are glad to think that the improved methods of production—no less of distribution—which characterize this age have resulted in greater comfort for many.

Looking at the wonderful supply of warm cozy Blankets in our staple department and noting the moderate prices we realize that the dread of winter may be lessened if individual as well as collective foresight is exercised.

Get YOUR winter supply now.

Wool Comfortables Size 6x88 inches, in multi-plaid and striped effects on dark green. Ideal for bed coverings, couch throws, motor rugs, etc. Priced at

Novelty Plaid Wool Blankets Made from soft lofty yarns in rose with white, blue with white, mauve with white, tan with white and gold with white.

Single bed size, per pair, \$10.95

Double bed size, per pair, \$12.50

—Main Floor, HBC

White Pure Wool Yorkshire Blankets in All Wanted Sizes Woven from thoroughly secured pure wool yarns and finished with pink or blue borders.

Size 58x76 inches, weight 5 lbs.

Per pair, \$8.00

Size 64x81 inches, weight 6 lbs.

Per pair, \$8.90

Size 72x90 inches, weight 7 lbs.

Per pair, \$12.50

—Main Floor, HBC

The "Hudsonia" TUXEDOS

A New Addition to

The "Hudsonia"

Family

THE "HUBERET"

These Boots are made especially for winter wear. In black and tan stout Belgian calf and with stout solid leather soles and rubber heels. Price, per pair

\$8.00

THE "HEMAN"

Smart and dressy Oxfords for the business men. In fine black calf made over medium and full toe lasts with stout oak-tanned leather soles and rubber heels. Price, per pair

\$8.00

THE "H. VOLTAGE"

For the business men. Smart dressy Boots in black and tan calf. Tuxedo Balmoral styles with medium round toe, single-weight sole and rubber heels. Price, per pair

\$8.50

—Main Floor, HBC

Sheetings At Low Prices

English Unbleached Sheetings of closely-woven texture ensuring long service. Three widths—

63 inches, per yard

70 inches, per yard

80 inches, per yard

—Main Floor, HBC

THE "NEW PLATE"

For the housewife. A new and improved design. Price, per plate

\$1.00

—Main Floor, HBC

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1929

TELEPHONE YOUR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TO 1090—WE WILL CHARGE IT

Victoria Daily Times

Advertising Phone No. 1090

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Situations Vacant. Situations Wanted. To
Rent. Articles for Sale. Lost or Found.
1/4¢ per word per insertion. Contract rates
on application.No advertisement for less than 25¢
Minimum 10 words.In computing the number of words in an
advertisement, estimate groups of three or
less figures as one word. Dollar marks and
all abbreviations count as one word.Advertisers who desire may have reply
addressed to a box at This Times Office and
forwarded to their private address. A
charge of 10¢ is made for this service.Birth Notices, \$1.00 per insertion. Marriage
Card of Thanks and In Memoriam, \$1.00 per
insertion. Death and Funeral Notices, \$1.00
for one insertion, \$2.00 for two insertions.

CLASSIFICATION NUMBERS

Acres	12
Agents	18
Automobiles	28
Birth	1
Boats	27
Bicycles	18
Business Directors	51
Business Opportunities	47
Card of Thanks	5
Campsites	37
Coming Events	10
Deaths	2
Dressmakers	18
Dancing	110
Dogs, Cats, Rabbits, etc.	23
Exchanges	12
Educational	118
Flowers	1
Funeral Directors	9
For Sale, Miscellaneous	19
Farmlands	44
Furnished Suites	30
Furnished Rooms	30
Furnished Houses	32
Help Wanted, Male	12
Help Wanted, Female	13
Houses for Sale	33
Housekeeping Rooms	31
Houses Wanted	41
In Memoriam	8
Livestock	25
Lost and Found	46
Machinery	29
Marriages	45
Miscellaneous	45
Money to Loan	45
Money Wanted	45
Muse	110
Monumental Works	9
Musical Instruments	100
Personal	45
Professional Directory	52
Piano	110
Property for Sale	42
Poultry and Supplies	24
Rooms and Board	32
Radio	10
Situations Wanted, Male	18
Situations Wanted, Female	17
Suites and Rooms Wanted	40
Summer Resorts	100
Tuition	11
Teachers	14
To & Miscellaneous	33
Timber and Mines	10
Unfurnished Houses	33
Unfurnished Suites	21
Wanted, Miscellaneous	21

BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at This Times Office on presentation of box tickets. Maximum return is 10¢. Box numbers which follow up replies promptly.

416, 422, 458, 544, 560, 575, 579, 601, 625, 646, 711, 975, 5620, 5770, 5800, 6124, 6244, 6379, 6410, 6476, 6603, 6730, 6732, 6780, 6781, 6784, 6806, 6799.

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at This Times Office on presentation of box tickets. Maximum return is 10¢. Box numbers which follow up replies promptly.

114, 123, 148, 154, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000, 1005, 1010, 1015, 1020, 1025, 1030, 1035, 1040, 1045, 1050, 1055, 1060, 1065, 1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1090, 1095, 1100, 1105, 1110, 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CANADIAN

In Our Churches

DR. RALPH MAGEE WILL PREACH AT FAIRFIELD

Popular Seattle Preacher Will Occupy Fairfield United Pulpit at Both Services To-morrow; Will Discuss "White Man's Problem" at Annual Church Supper on Monday Night.



The official board of Fairfield United Church has been particularly fortunate in securing Rev. Dr. Ralph Magee of Seattle as preacher for to-morrow's services. Dr. Magee is a fearless and forceful speaker, and is well known on the Pacific Coast. Many admirers who have heard him on the radio will want to hear him in person.

Dr. Magee's theme at the morning service at 11 o'clock will be "A Divine Example." As soprano soloist, Miss Grace Platt will sing "In My Home Are Many Mansions." A quartette number from Gaul's "Holy City" will be rendered by Miss Platt, Mrs. W. C. Warren, Miss Geo. Farmer and Jones. The choir will render the anthem, "Will Guard in Very Deed" (Goss).

The evening service, conducted by Dr. Magee, will be "An Evolution of Prayer." Maurice Thomas, tenor soloist, will sing "If With All Your Hearts," and the trio from "Creation," "On Thee Each Living Soul Awaits," will be sung by Miss Grace Platt, Mrs. Maurice Thomas and Mrs. F. G. Rowley. The choir will sing, as an anthem, "Let Every Heart Rejoice."

On Monday evening, October 14, at 6:30 o'clock, the anniversary supper will be served in the Sunday School Hall, and will be followed by a lecture at 8 o'clock by Dr. Magee, on "The White Man's Problem."

ST. ANDREW'S TO HEAR MISSION'S WORK EXPLAINED

Rev. G. M. Dunn of Toronto to Discuss Work of Presbyterian Church

To-morrow morning St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church will have Rev. G. M. Dunn, the newly appointed secretary of the board of administration of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and formerly minister of the Beaches Church in the city of Toronto.

Mr. Dunn is charged particularly with the duty of presenting to congregations the latest information concerning the work of the Presbyterian Church at home and abroad, and ways and means of financing that work. In the evening Rev. H. F. S. Luttrell will preach on "The Religious Atheneans."

Acts xvii. 21.

MISSION SCHOOL

On Monday evening at 7:45, there will begin a series of six sessions of St. Andrew's School of Missions, for the study of missions in theory and practice. There will be two meetings each week for three weeks, on Monday and Wednesday evenings. After the opening devotions, there will be group study classes until a quarter to nine, which will be followed by Prof. J. E. Mafayen's "The Missionary Idea in Life and Religion." The groups will then assemble to hear an address on some phase of missionary work.

Rev. G. M. Dunn of Toronto will be the speaker on Monday evening, and on Wednesday evening E. G. Marion will give an address on "My Observations in India." These meetings will have nothing of the denominational about them, and not only St. Andrew's people, but friends from all the churches are cordially invited.

OAK BAY WOMEN THANK OFFERING TUESDAY NIGHT

United Church Will Hear Address By Returning Miss Sings

Sermon topics at Oak Bay United Church to-morrow will be: Morning "To Sense the Uselessness of So Many Friends"; Evening—"To Raise the Spiritual Temperature of Our Churches."

The choir will sing in the morning "Lord, For Thy Tender Mercies," and Mrs. C. E. McNeill will contribute a solo, the theme selected. At the evening service the anthem will be "The Sun Shall Be No More," by Woodward.

Monday night there will be a literary evening for the young people. Miss Ferguson will read "The Writings of Helen Waddell."

The Women's Missionary Society announces its thankoffering service for Tuesday at 7:45 in the basement auditorium. One of the returning missionaries to China, sailing from Victoria on Thursday, will address the meeting. It will be an open session and many of the friends of this work outside the society will be interested.

The singing and instrumental service on Wednesday will provide for spiritual song, a devotional thought followed by prayer, with the discussions study in the Life of Lives. "Some Scenes From the Earlier Ministry in Galilee."

The Men's Club has reorganized for the autumn and winter. J. B. Cleary has been elected president following Capt. P. R. Wright. T. F. Oliver is vice-president and J. H. Elliot remains as secretary. An additional executive of the leading laymen of the church sessions at the basement was also appointed. Among the earlier features proposed are a congenational social and an evening wit Fairfield Club as guests.

POLICEMAN'S VIEW OF GOSPEL TO BE OFFERED

Rev. W. J. Sipprell, D.D., Will Discuss Rockefeller, Man and Magnate

Rev. Dr. Sipprell of Metropolitan Church, will tell to-morrow evening that a policeman considers the gospel to be. It will be of interest to the policemen of this city.

Preceding this sermon will be a brief talk on "Rockefeller, the Man and the Magnate." Congregational singing will also be a special feature of the evening service.

At 11 a.m. Rev. Dr. Sipprell will speak on "The World's Need—The Church's Opportunity." This brief study will consider the age in which we live and what the church can do to meet it.

After the morning service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be distributed.

Soloists to-morrow will be Miss Dorothy Parsons and Mrs. Arthur Dowell.

At 3 p.m. in the Sunday school session Rev. Dr. Sipprell will offer to the Bible class the third study on "Jesus and Life."

FAREWELL MISSIONARIES

On Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock the united churches of the city will hold a union meeting in Metropolitan Church to bid farewell to several missionaries who sail on Thursday for the Orient. They are Rev. Dr. M. Bruce, Rev. and Mrs. Kitchen, Rev. A. M. Thompson, Miss Clearhous and Miss Dodge. There will also be present Dr. and Mrs. Murdoch McKenzie, who are paying a visit to the mission fields in the Orient.

TO HEAR MODERATOR

On Tuesday evening, October 22, a large gathering of men will meet for supper at 6:30 in Metropolitan Church to listen to Rev. Dr. W. T. Gunn, moderator of the United

Anglican

ST. JOHN'S QUADRAT ST. 8 A.M., HOLY COMMUNION, 11 o'clock, Morning Prayer and sermon by the Rector; 12:30 p.m. School and A.Y.P.A. Bible Class; 7:30 Evening Service with sermon by the Rector.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, HOLY COMMUNION, 8 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. Morning Prayer and sermon, 11 a.m. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Dean, Senior Warden, Rev. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

S.T. BARNABAS CHURCH, COOK AND Caledonia, Mrs. No. 3, Holy Eucharist, and 11 a.m. (noon), Sunday School, 2:30 p.m. Evening Service.

S.T. MARY'S CHURCH, ELOIN ROAD, Oak Bay. Harvest Thanksgiving Services, Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Mass and sermon, 11:30 a.m. Preacher, Rev. Dr. D. M. Sanderson, B.A. Sunday School, 9:45 and 11:30; children's service, 3. Rector, Rev. A. E. de L. Nunns, M.A.

BAPTIST

EMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, GLADSTONE, 10 a.m. (noon), Morning Prayer and sermon by the Rector; 12:30 p.m. Primary department, 11 a.m. Worship; sermon, "Adventures in Discipleship"; 7:30 p.m. sermon, "The Unavailable Question."

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS — Room 2, Law Chambers, Sunday, 1:30 p.m. Phone 3130.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

GRACE LUTHERAN CHURCH, QUEEN'S Avenue and Balsam Street. Morning service, 11 a.m. Evening service, 7:30 o'clock; Sunday School, 10 a.m.

THEOSOPHY

MONDAY, 8 P.M. VICTORIA INDEPENDENT THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Jones Building, Fort Street. Subject: "Bible Testimony to Theosophy." All welcome.

SPIRITUAL

FIRST SPIRITUAL CHURCH, HARMONY Hall, 724 Fort Street. Service, 1:30 p.m. Speaker, Mrs. F. F. Frampton, late of Newmarket-on-Tyne, England. Subject: "The Aim of Life." 11 a.m. Service at the close. Circle Monday night, 7 o'clock.

MADAME SHERRY (LATE OF HARMONY Hall) will continue her meetings in Sons of England Hall, commencing October 10, 1929, at 8 p.m. "The Great Spiritual Flight." Message by Madame Sherrey.

LECTURE—"STORIES OF THE NORTH," by Rev. Pringle, Oakland United Church, Gosforth Road, Monday, Oct. 14, 8 p.m. A collection will be taken.

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Many Missionaries Leaving to Labor In Eastern Lands

Eighty-four Men and Women Recently Sent by United Church of Canada to China, Japan, India and Other Fields; Women's Missionary Society Supports Thirty-three Women Workers.

Vancouver, Oct. 12.—With every sailing of the great Pacific liners to the Orient this autumn, the United Church of Canada is being more deeply committed to the enterprise of foreign missions. Fifty-four men under the Board of Foreign Missions and thirty-three under the auspices of the Woman's Missionary Society make up the grand total of eighty-four missionaries proceeding to their fields in Asia, Africa and the West Indies under United Church support.

On their last departure for the Orient the R.M.S. Empress of Asia, carrying nine more missionaries bound for China under auspices of the United Church Board of Foreign Missions, they are Rev. and Mrs. Fred J. Reed, Woodville, Ontario, Rev. and Mrs. John A. Wilkes, Dunnigan, Ontario; Mr. and Miss Mabel Veale, Omemee, Ontario, and Miss J. K. McLean, Brantford, Ontario, all returning to the West China Mission; Mrs. J. H. Bruce, Lanark, Ontario, returning to Honan Mission, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Stewart Allen, going out for the first time under appointment to West Africa to fill one of the vacancies created by retirements of medical missionaries. Dr. Allen is from Nelson, B.C., and Mrs. Allen from Montreal. Both are McGill graduates.

MANY PLACES REPRESENTED

Booted to sail on the Empress of Canada on October 17, Rev. and Mrs. J. Kitchell Griffin, Sask., and Rev. and Mrs. A. Scott, Toronto, are returning to West China. Rev. and Mrs. Andrew Thomson, Owen Sound, and Rev. H. H. Arnup, D.D., secretary of foreign missions, on the river journey 2,000 miles inland to Chengtu.

On the same boat go Miss Florence Clearine, Central India Mission, and Miss Bertha L. Hodges and Margaret A. Mitchell, Honan. Misses Mabel Eleanor Graham, Roland, Manitoba, another W.M.S. worker, sails on November 2 for West China aboard the Empress of Russia.

On November 2, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Sparling of St. Marys, Ontario, and the Empress of Russia for Shanghai to join the West China Mission. They will accompany Rev. J. H. Arnup, D.D., secretary of foreign missions, on the river journey 2,000 miles inland to Chengtu.

Prior to the party which left on the Empress of Asia, thirteen missionaries had set out for West China and sailing the same field this fall of foreign board workers will total twenty-eight men and women: a number expected to increase the working force at the stations there by forty per cent, although this will still be far below normal strength in personnel.

CAN BEGIN AT ONCE

Five sailings for Honan, and departure of Dr. and Mrs. W. B. McCullough for the South China Mission, will make a total of thirty-four foreign board missionaries taking up work in China this year. Only three of these are new appointees, thirty-one of the workers being experienced missionaries.

Canon Chadwick to Discuss Church Unity at St. John's To-morrow

Canon P. A. P. Chadwick will preach at both services in St. John's Church to-morrow. At the morning service his sermon-subject will be "The Power of Hope," in which he will give a brief story of what Christian hope has done, through the centuries, to save and civilize the human race.

Evening and sermon will be at 7 with "Magnificent" (Burnett), and the theme "While the Earth Remains" (Maudsley). Rev. C. S. McGaffin, rector of St. Mary's, Kerrisdale, Vancouver, will be the special preacher.

The Sunday school will meet in St. Mary's Hall, senior classes at 9:45, junior classes at 11 o'clock, and at 3 o'clock a children's service will be held.

G. J. Burnett will render an organ recital before the evening service, commencing at 7:10 o'clock.

The Sunday school will assemble at 2:30 o'clock and the Anglican Young People's Bible Class will meet in the church vestry at the same hour. It is planned to form a special "teen-age boys" class with mid-week "club" activities in the immediate future, and all eligible boys are requested to be present to-morrow.

"Adjusting Your Habits" to Be Barton's Topic

Dr. A. P. Barton will speak at both services at the Progressive Thought Temple on Sunday. At 11 a.m. he will take for his theme "The Saver," and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock he will speak on "Adjusting Your Habits."

Dr. Barton will give another health lecture to the public at 8 a.m. on Saturday when he will speak on "Mills Now Living Are Dead Already." The social committee announces that a dance will be held on Monday at 8:30 in the Sons of England Hall, Broad Street, with Holt's orchestra providing the music and Doug Fletcher acting as MC.

To Report On Price Mission In Vancouver

At the Christian and Missionary Alliance to-morrow morning Rev. Daniel Walker will preach on a most vital question, "Where Are You Living?" contrasting those in the outer court with those in the holiest of all. He will show that men must be in the inner or outside.

The evening service Rev. W. J. Knott will give a report of the great gathering that attended the services held recently in Vancouver, by Rev. Dr. Price, and tell of the outstanding cases of healing.

"The Aim of Spiritualism" will be discussed to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock when Rev. W. J. Knott will give a report of the great First Spiritual Church, Harmony Hall, by Mrs. Flora F. Frimpton of England, who has had over twenty years' experience in the Old Land.

ORDAINING CATHOLIC PRIESTS IN MEXICO



Mexican Catholics are fast re-establishing their church in that country since the recent settlement of the conflict between the church and the government, as these pictures show. They present two views of a colorful ceremony at which Archbishop Pascual Diaz, head of the Catholic Church in Mexico, is making priests of graduates of a theological seminary whose education was interrupted by the religious controversy.

ST. PAUL'S PLANS BIG RALLY DAY

Esquimalt Garrison Church Organizing Sunday School Celebration

The fruit, flowers and vegetables brought to the St. Paul's Garrison Church for the harvest thanksgiving service will be used in evangelistic and pastoral work before coming here. Mr. Edwards is a graduate of the Lighthouse Institute of Foursquare Evangelism.

Confirmation classes are commencing with separate groups for boys, girls and adults.

Services will be at the usual hours of two.

Preparations are afoot for a rally day for all past and present members of the Sunday school, to be held on Sunday, October 20.

Joy of Living

At New Thought

"The Joy of Living" will be the topic of Evelyn Davis to-morrow at the New Thought Temple, 7201, Port Street. The questions that will be discussed in the evening service will be "What knowledge is most helpful in building a foundation in truth?" "Is mind God?" and "Is matter real?"

On Wednesday evening Mrs. Davis will continue her talks on the psychology of success.

"Bible Testimony to Theosophic Truth" will be the subject of an address and discussion at a public meeting of the Victoria Theosophic Society, to be held on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the room of the society, Jones Building, Port

Street.

In the evening, at 7:30 o'clock Mrs. Grant will discuss "The Psychology of

One of Solomon's first projects was the building of a series of fortresses to protect the frontiers. But Solomon's far more splendid—and expensive project was the beautifying of Jerusalem in the centre of the land. Here he wanted to erect a magnificent palace and temple to show the world how great was his power and how deep his devotion to Jehovah. But Israel was capable of planning and erecting such structures, for none had seen any great palaces or temples. So Solomon had to call on his neighbors, the Phoenicians, for help.

Phoenicia lay to the northwest of Palestine between the Lebanon Mountains and the Great Sea. It was a narrow strip—extremely narrow, indeed, that its inhabitants were almost forced to take to the sea to find any room in which to move about. Fortunately for them, their coast was not unbroken in Palestine. On the contrary, their coastline was heavily indented and possessed many fine natural harbours. Therefore the Phoenicians could do much more quite impossible for the people dwelling in the ports of them: they could become seafarers.

The Phoenicians had never once tried to invade the Hebrew kingdom, probably because they had never felt the need to spread inland. They had all the seven seas to roam. They were the great traders of the ancient world, and their galleys were to be seen in the ports of the furthest ends. Also they were the most noted industrial people of the time, and their dye-products, jewelry, silk, and glassware were to be found in all the great cities of the world.

It was natural, therefore, that Solomon should call on these neighbors for help. The Phoenicians knew all about architecture and interior decoration, for they had seen the palaces of all the great potentates of the world. More than that, they could also provide fine building material, for the forests of their Lebanon Mountains were thick with tall cedars. And the Phoenicians supervised the whole work, exacting as a price a yearly tribute of 200,000 bushels of wheat and 180,000 gallons of finest olive oil.

Fortunately for Solomon, he was a wise ruler, and this alone made it possible for him to have all he needed. Disregarding the old tribal divisions, he substituted twelve federal districts, each with a governor in charge. These governors had to collect the produce for the Phoenician hirelings and also for Solomon and his own royal household. Each day the provisions for the royal court alone consisted of 330 bushels of fine flour, 900 bushels of meal, 30 oxen, 100 sheep and an odd assortment of gazelles, roebucks, hares, and fat fowl.

So much provender was needed because Solomon had a large family to support. Not merely was there his standing building, 60 cubits long and 20 cubits wide—that is about 90 feet by 30 feet. The royal residence was considerably larger, its assembly hall alone, built of huge cedar logs, was actually 150 feet by 75 feet in size.

Of course, compared with those in Babylonia and Egypt, even this palace was a small structure. But small as it may have been, it was tremendously costly to erect. It required 30,000 Israelites to fell the timber in the

forest and haul it to the site. The

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at 4 o'clock, the corresponding school

will be held.

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DEAN PREACHES AT CATHEDRAL

Meaning of Structural Features to Be Told Children

Progress Shown in Furnishing Nave; Heating Being Installed

Further improvements in the interior of the new Christ Church Cathedral have been completed this week, as the contractors have been able to proceed with the final stages of furnishing the nave. Many details remain to be attended to, and it will be several weeks before the work is finished.

Progress is also reported with the installation of the new heating equipment, which will be operated from a central heating chamber located under the Memorial Hall.

TO-MORROW'S SERVICES

Services in the cathedral to-morrow will include the celebrations of Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. respectively. Morning prayer and evensong at 11 o'clock, and choral evensong with sermon at 7:30 o'clock. The dean will preach at both morning and evening services.

An afternoon service for children and young people will be conducted at 3 o'clock, to which parents are invited to bring their children. The addresses at these services will be an attempt to tell "The Story of the New Cathedral."

"I have come to Canada on this occasion to study and work," remarked the visitor.

Hon. Mr. Tokugawa was born in March, 1884, and is son-and-heir of Prince Ieyasto Tokugawa. The graduate from Tokio Imperial University in June, 1909, and entered the diplomatic service in November of the same year, being attached to the Canadian Embassy in London.

He was appointed councillor of the Japanese Foreign Office and private secretary to the Foreign Minister in June, 1914.

In November, 1917, he was appointed secretary of the Japanese Legation in Peking.

His source of his diplomatic career, Hon. Mr. Tokugawa was made secretary of the Japanese Embassy in London in October, 1921, and was promoted as councillor of the embassy in May, 1925.

He was appointed to the post of Japanese consul-general at Sydney, Australia, in July, 1925. His appointment as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Japan to Canada was made in April of this year.

"This Canada and Japan, being the two older countries of the Pacific, must do their utmost to strive for a continuance of the friendliest relations that exist to-day and in order to co-operate towards that end we must know each other well and we must know each other's requirements, economic and otherwise, so that we may be able to adjust any differences as to those requirements, if necessary."

JAPAN'S NEIGHBOR

"On my arrival in British Columbia," went on Hon. Mr. Tokugawa, "I feel I must emphasize this point, because I need hardly say that this province is the one which is really my neighbor; it also holds the greater part of the Japanese population in this country and is the province through which we do most of our trade with Canada."

"I greatly regret that I must proceed once again to Ottawa, but I hope to come back to some opportunity to present my views and then I shall have presented my credentials to the government. I shall be able to take part in official functions which, on this occasion, I have not been able to accept."

The purpose of his work in Canada, said Mr. Tokugawa, was to look around and determine the wisest course to adopt in the interest of both countries, particularly with respect to the development of trade.

The new Minister is fully aware of the growing importance of the Pacific from an international point of view and from the larger parts which both Canada and Japan are playing on the Pacific Ocean and is well apart from the cultivation of friendly relations, the importance of promoting peaceful intercourse between the two nations.

EVERY BALANCE OF TRADE

The question of trade enters largely into the work of the new Japanese Minister to Canada. Hon. Mr. Tokugawa knows that trade between Canada and Japan is a growing and vital thing, and he would like to see trade between the two countries develop to an even greater extent.

He considers it important that the balance of trade should be as even as possible and with the object of keeping trade even he hopes a way may be found of increasing Japanese exports to Canada.

TRIBUTE FOR MARLER

On his departure from Tokyo Hon. Mr. Tokugawa was wished bon voyage by Hon. Herbert Marler, Canada's first Minister to Japan.

In speaking of Canada's minister to Japan, Hon. Mr. Tokugawa said:

"I am sure Hon. Mr. Marler deserves the welcome he has received and is receiving in Japan."

The Japanese Government is pleased to welcome such a man as minister and the hope was generally expressed in my country that his stay will be crowned with success.

"I have no doubt that he will contribute to the consolidation of the excellent understandings that exists between the two countries."

Hon. Mr. Tokugawa said he had received numerous invitations to deliver addresses on the Pacific Coast.

He had been urgently invited to have been born in England.

C.P.R. EARNINGS SHOW BIG DROP

Montreal, Oct. 12—Canadian Pacific Railway's earnings for the first week of October show a gross of \$4,450,000, which is a decrease of \$1,640,000 from earnings for the corresponding week of last year.

Gross earnings so far this year to January 1, total \$153,140,000, a decrease of \$184,000 from the total for the corresponding period of 1928.

spoke before the Japan Society, the Victoria Canadian Club and the Vancouver Canadian Club.

The new minister takes the view that he cannot consistently make speeches in this country before his letters of credence have been presented and accepted at Ottawa.

TRAVEL PLANS

He plans to travel during his sojourn in this country in order to become more acquainted with its people and become better posted on the requirements of his office. He speaks frankly of his general desire in being accepted as Japan's first minister in Canada. He is an admirer of Canadians and speaks with enthusiasm of the scenic grandeur of Canada. He was last in this country in 1921 when he accompanied his distinguished father, Prince Tokugawa, to the Washington Conference.

"I have come to Canada on this occasion to study and work," remarked the visitor.

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BRUCE PARTY DEFEATED AT THE POLLS

(Continued from page 1)

They are Rt. Hon. William Hughes, Australia's war-time Premier, Lieut. William M. Marks and George A. Maxwell.

MINISTERS DEFEATED

Among the candidates apparently defeated to-day were Hon. William M. Gibson, Postmaster-General, deputy leader of the Country Party, 1,900 votes behind his opponent; Major-General the Hon. Sir Nevill Ebdow, Minister of Health, 2,000 behind, and Major the Hon. Charles William Clanan Marr, Minister of Home and Territories, 8,000 behind.

GULFET ELECTED

Hon. Henry S. Gullett, Minister of Trade, apparently was safe, being about 3,000 votes ahead of his opponent.

The election of Attorney-General J. G. Lathan also was considered certain. Hon. Earl C. Page, Federal Treasurer and leader of the Country Party, was accorded acclamation on nomination day.

There seems no doubt Mr. Sculkin will have a clear majority and will be called upon to form a Government.

Three and a half million Australians were on the voting list as the people went to the polls to-day to choose their new Parliament within twelve months.

The voters had to choose between Mr. Gullett and Bruce with the Nationalist-Country Party Coalition Government that had been in power since 1923, and the Labor Party headed by James Henry Sculkin, that has grown steadily until it elected more members to the last House than any other party, though it remained a minority.

LABOR ARBITRATION

The issue was arbitration of labor disputes, a bitter subject in Australia for many years. The Government stood committed to abolition of the federal arbitration court and placing of jurisdiction in the hands of the state courts, reserving to the federal authorities jurisdiction only over disputes in the transport and shipping industries.

The Labor party has stood solidly behind the principle of arbitration as a system achieved by the workers after years of effort, asserting withdrawal of jurisdiction to the state courts would leave the workers at the mercy of competing employers.

Adrian IV, who was Pope in the twelfth century, is supposed to have been born in England.

Canadian Bank Loans On Call Markets Rise; Deposits Show Increase

In two respects the statement of Canadian chartered banks as at August 31, presents interesting features. Call loans in Canada, which are shown at \$273,629,082, constitute a new high record, being about \$1,500,000 above the previous peak, established as at July 31, at \$272,118,088. It is interesting to note that while call loans outside Canada, presumably in Wall Street, rose \$5,000,000 to \$110,500,023 during August, they were below the highest level previously touched. At the end of June, they amounted to over \$333,000,000.

Another interesting feature is that savings deposits showed the first increase this year. Since January, when they totaled \$1,525,000,000, they declined steadily until at the end of July they were down to \$1,453,000,000, but in August they showed an increase to \$1,459,000,000.

One theory advanced in some quarters in explanation of the steady decline in savings deposits during the first half of the year, is interesting on account of its link with the stock market. According to this explanation, savings were drawn upon to strengthen margin accounts or to pay off the balances due on stocks bought on margin with a view to placing the securities in "strong boxes." As the trend in savings deposits has again turned upward, it may be assumed, under this theory, that probably the development has run its course, for the present at least.

DICKIE'S STAND ON PATRONAGE IS CRITICIZED

C. H. O'Halloran Speaking to Saanich Liberals Says Public Opinion Against Dickie

Well-known Native Son Buried in Seattle Lived Here Many Years

Funeral held at 2 o'clock over the remains of Arthur R. Castleton, well-known native son of Victoria, who died away on Saturday, October 5, Rev. W. A. Major, D.D., conducted the services. Burial in Seattle. Owen J. Williams sang the solo, "Lead Kindly Light," "Thy Will Be Done" and "Nearer 't God to Thee."

The annual general meeting of Ward Seven Saanich Liberal Association was held in Hampton Hall, Burnsides Road, last night. The following office bearers were elected: President, Francis Simpson; vice-president, Joe Hancock; secretary-treasurer, J. Waterston; executive committee, Mrs. Smart, Mrs. Hancock, Mrs. Fass, Mrs. Ramsey and Miss Arapu and H. Pasmore, George Forster, F. J. Grimes, A. A. Fass and J. Smart.

President Simpson, after thanking the members for electing him, urged building up of a strong association in Ward Seven to advance the cause of the Liberal candidate in the coming Dominion election.

David Ramsey, president of the Saanich Liberal Association, spoke on organization matters. He also called attention to the annual meeting of the Saanich Liberal Association which will be held at Women's Institute Hall, Margold Road, on October 22. George E. Pearson, M.P.P., Nanaimo and C. H. O'Halloran will be the principal speakers.

C. H. O'Halloran, the Liberal candidate, was given a very cordial reception last night. After introductory remarks, which were directed to the new officers and referred to Ward Seven as a Liberal stronghold, the ward having given the Liberal candidate a handsome majority in the last election, the speaker, quoted recent reflected utterances of C. H. Dickie concerning his attitude on patronage. Mr. O'Halloran expressed the view that public opinion would be in accordance with the best interest of the public service.

The speaker with facts and figures outlined the progress of the Dominion of Canada since the McKenna-King administration came into power in 1921. He claimed that the prosperity of Canada, which to-day was unequalled in the annals of history, was due to the policies of the Liberal Government, in basing its policy on the equitable development of the great natural resources.

Mr. O'Halloran gave striking figures, showing the progress of Canada's trade with foreign countries under the trade agreement policy of the Government.

From a long list, he quoted the following: In 1921, exports to Japan were in round figures \$19,000,000, while in 1928, \$42,000,000; China, 1922, \$1,900,000; 1928, \$23,000,000; Chile, 1922, \$290,000; 1928, \$2,400,000; Mexico, \$1,920,000, 1928, \$2,675,000; Germany, 1922, \$4,500,000; 1928, \$46,000,000. These figures and many others proved conclusively that the Liberal policy of the development of Canada's trade was the logical direction for the upbuilding of Canada, increasing employment and prosperity by steady expansion of production, said the speaker.

Mr. O'Halloran also claimed for the Liberal administration the development of a sane and what was now apparent, a successful immigration policy.

At the conclusion of his instructive address Mr. O'Halloran was accorded a hearty vote of thanks.

An enjoyable social time was spent after the speeches during which the ladies' committee served refreshments.

PLANS ANNUAL COSTUME BALL FOR CHILDREN

(Continued from page 1)

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BOX SCORE

(Continued from page 1)

Runs batted in, Cuylor 2, Stephenson, Grimson 2, Taylor, B. 3, Stephenson, Dykes 3, Boley: two-bases, Cochrane, Dykes: three-bases, Hornsby: home runs, Grimm, Haas, Simons: sacrifices, Taylor, Haas, Boley: double plays, Dykes: left on base, Chicago 4, Philadelphia 6: bases on balls off Quinn 2, Rommel 1, Neff 1: struck out by Quinn 2, Walberg 2, Grove 4, Root 3, Malone 2, Carlson 1. Pitchers' records, off Quinn, 7 hits and 6 runs (1.6-1.8); off 2 at bat; off Rommel, 1 hit and 1 run (unearned) in one inning with 3 at bat; off Rommel, 2 hits, 1 run (earned) in one inning with 4 at bat; off Grove, no hits and no runs in two innings with 6 at bat; off Root, 9 hits and 6 runs (earned) in one inning with 27 at bat; off Neff, 1 hit and 2 runs (earned) in one inning with one at bat; off Blake, 2 hits and 2 runs (earned) in one inning (pitched to two batters) with two at bat; off Carlson 2 hits and no runs in one inning with three at bat. Hit by pitched ball, Miller; losing pitcher, Blake.

The following ex-members are cordially welcomed back into the chapter: Mrs. T. A. Johnson, Mrs. Audrey Kent, Mrs. E. C. Walker and Mrs. Hugh Lowder of Shanghai.

Mrs. Alice Thomson, president of the Seamen's Institute Ladies' Guild, extended a cordial invitation to the members of the chapter to the birthday tea of the institute.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Aldergrove, Man., Oct. 12—Return of Manitoba's natural resources will constitute a temporary problem for the province, it was pointed out last night by Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Minister of Mines and Natural Resources, at a meeting here. The new resources, he said, would cost more than the revenue they would supply and would disrupt the balancing of the Government's budget. Eventually,

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Limited)
Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 12.—Wheat—Opened 3% higher this morning, the May futures showing the most strength and the market was able to hold firm under top levels. Trade volume was not large, there being a little buying by Chicago and New York interests, while the local crowd were bullish and supporting the market based on the firmness in Liverpool, which closed a little stronger than due.

There was plenty of wheat for sale at top levels and the pool was selling October wheat at 146 1/2. The bulk of the trade was spreading, selling the nearby months against purchases of December and May. Direct exporters did not offer much, but the market was oversupplied, but the pool sold four or five loads at about two cents under present market levels, and it is reported that the pool has been selling a little wheat all week under market levels.

The load of supplies is getting pretty heavy and a broader export business is developing, but the market is not yet strong enough to sustain it, and Europe continues to show very little interest and consider Canadian prices too high for any large business. Canadian exports for the past two months are away below normal. The demand for cash wheat is very slow this morning, and while offerings are still light, the demand is very thin and most shippers are doing nothing. Spreads are at unchanged.

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WHITNEY LETTER

By Branson, Brown & Co. Limited

New York, Oct. 12.—Whitney of the Wall Street Financial Service to-day says:

RAILS AND OILS THIS WEEK

Making allowance for the fact that within the period of a week the industrial stocks recorded an advance of approximately 10 per cent points and that the rail group in a similar period advanced approximately ten points, the amount of profit taking which was absorbed in Friday's session, without other than moderate effect on prices, speaks well for the underlying strength of the list.

Indications point to another satisfactory market this week, but one which will not result but as buoyant as strong as is evident in its advance as the past week, in that, it will be entirely logical for the industrial group to allow up materially and indeed react since in a considerable number of issues the technical condition has been weakened by the elimination of its short interest. This development will have practically no effect on the two groups which, as previously stated, will feature the final

quarter of the year.

"With relatively few exceptions, I believe that new buying this week should be concentrated quite exclusively in the rails and oils, and that at least for those who have trading positions, further advances in the industrial group should be used for taking trading profits.

THE PRESENT drop in call money has started the discussion all over again as to the idea is being advanced more than the Federal Reserve is going to make available as cheap as possible, and consequently a shifting of funds from collateral loans into fixed income securities, such as bonds, will shortly be witnessed on a large scale.

The street is also recalling that Secretary Mellon said "Buy Bonds." Whether or not the Federal Reserve has changed its policy, the injection of this question into the situation is interesting and worth bearing in mind."

WHEAT SHIPMENTS SMALL THIS YEAR

Chicago, Oct. 12.—United States exports of wheat last week were only 1,638,000 bushels, making a total since July 1 of 47,351,000, or 600,000 less than this time a year ago.

Total North American shipments so far this season are 93,763,000 bushels, compared to 153,972,000 a year ago.

Elsewhere continue buying in Erie, New Haven and M. K. and T. The oils which should be bought have been mentioned so often here as not to require repetition at this time.

"I believe that exceptions to any reactionary tendencies in the industrial group will be found in Radio, in

the Department of Mines, and in the

Department of Agriculture.

With his wide experience, he is con-

sidered well fitted to advise particu-

larly on matters pertaining to the

credit and collection branches of busi-

ness.

During the year that he was con-

nected with the wholesale grocery

business, Mr. Roberts was closely

identified with the activities of the

Canadian Creditmen's Association

and the president of the Vancouver

Interest on the board of di-

rectors of the British Columbia branch

of the organization, and in recognition

of his services was honored with the

degree of M.C.I. by the Canadian

Credit Institute.

With his wide experience, he is con-

sidered well fitted to advise particu-

larly on matters pertaining to the

credit and collection branches of busi-

ness.

During 1919 the trade balance between

New Zealand and Canada has shown rapidly in recent years. Trade between New Zealand and Canada in 1928 reached the record figure of \$2,600,000, marking a new high point. It is understood that Canadian Oil Company's limited will pay a larger dividend to shareholders at current levels have been enhanced by the decline.

THE RISE in Goodyear common shares

from 375 to 375 followed the optimis-

tic statement of the affairs of the

company issued by President Carlisle.

Record sales, earnings and financial

strength are indicated for the period

just closed.

THE RISE in Canada Vinegar of nearly

six points to above 41, is attributed

to the large dividend to shareholders be-

fore the close of the year.

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Record

Over fifty million packages are sold each year.

"SALADA" TEA

Fresh from the gardens.

Innocent Cheat

By Ruth Dewey Graves
AUTHOR OF "RICH GIRL—POOR GIRL," ETC.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Shallimar Morris had come to visit Helen. Without a word of warning and with her luggage well packed with a killing wardrobe.

"But if you don't want me, old cauliflower, I'll dash along on my way to Canada. Would stop a moment with you, however, should you use me."

She was laughing, and different. Her laughter was louder, but it tinkled musically. Helen puzzled over the change in her. She seemed restless, stirred, unhappy. There was pain in her eyes. Her dark beauty was somehow more brilliant, yet somehow

"To marriage" was the cryptic toast she offered when refreshments were brought.

Helen's silence repeated the word with unmistakable inquiry.

"This is his wedding day," Shallimar went on, and drained her glass.

"Let's go up to my room and you can tell me about it," Helen said, sensing a confidence.

A ripple of the keys—Eva caught by a longing to see a beloved—was mapped on a bright overhead light and flooded the room with brilliancy.

Then her sister turned to introduce him to Shallimar and he had to turn his eyes away from the girl whose face was like a flower.

A tiny fire of jealousy was instantly kindled. Of course, all men would admire Shallimar—any attractive girl—she told herself fiercely. It was

then—was dazzling.

Bob's reaction to it was the normal one of male admiration, rather than of the male already enamored of another woman. He thought Shallimar stunning, without feeling at all personal toward her. But the admiration she stirred in him did not pass unnoticed by Helen.

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The thought brought to her mind a picture of Leonard Brent smiling at her over the luncheon table, amused by her immature views of life. "All men were alike," she denied to the memory of her worldly decorations.

"What do you do, work?" Shallimar was saying to Bob.

"Day and night," he answered.

Shallimar accepted the remark as a challenge, and Helen, looking at her, wondered if all women scorned really were dangerous. Shallimar's next words work in the affirmative.

"I don't," Helen admitted. "I think there's just enough of the cave man in Bob to make him rough with the woman he loves when he thinks she's making a fool of herself. And what a fool I am!"

"Tell me about it," Eva pleaded.

"Not now," Helen demurred, noting that Shallimar was looking at them in a curious way. "I want you to do something for me," she went on hurriedly. "Call up your house and if it's all right, ask him to come over."

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DOROTHY DIX

DEAR MISS DIX—I am twenty-three. Surely a third of my life is gone, perhaps half, and I have had a beau. I am not bad looking, dress well, am a high school graduate, now hold a splendid position with a very large concern. They say most old maids do not marry from choice, but if I should remain single it will be because I never had the chance to say "Yes" to the right kind of man. Am trying to treat this subject philosophically, but I am really worried. The fact that my parents are beginning to get just the most bit uncomfortable because off seems about the time to not add to my score. I wonder if I expect too much? The man I could love must be a gentleman, well-educated, lovable, good-natured, good social standing and with a substantial income. What advice can you offer? MIMI.

Answer—Oh, I think you are rushing the anxious seat, Mimi. A girl who is only twenty-three has surely no cause to worry about the danger of not getting married. Even the shadow of the Spinster's Retreat hasn't fallen across her pathway and won't for years to come.

Perhaps the reason that up to now you have not had any dates is because you are the type of girl who appeals to older men and not to boys. Perhaps you have never been, not even in your schooldays, one of the "flappers," giggling, gum-chewing girls that boys as callow as themselves like to rush and play about with and crowd into dilapidated flappers with weird mottoes painted on them.

Very often sane, sensible, dignified girls, and especially girls who are unusually intelligent, are passed over by the boys of their own age and are wallflowers in their school, but the belles later on when they come in contact with older men who are capable of appreciating them. And very often the girl who has few beaux makes a far better match than her more popular sisters.

The girl who is beautiful but dumb, and who has nothing but a pretty face to recommend her, is at her best when she is very young. But the girl who has intelligence only just begins to come to herself by the time she is twenty-three and she grows in attractiveness for the next seven or eight years, and so you see you have a long day before you in which to make your matrimonial hay.

As for the qualities you demand in a husband, they certainly sound like an inventory of a Fairy Prince and I hope he will come riding along on his milk-white steed and bear you off to your castle of dreams, and that you will live happily ever-afterward. But, my dear girl, men who are gentlemen and who have elegant manners and fine social connections and who are kind and good and popular and rich to boot are about as scarce as hen's teeth and when they are found they are hotly pursued by other women also desirous of having a perfect husband.

So I think you will have to scale down your requirements a little. Perhaps you could cut down the income a few thousand. Or do without a college degree. Or not require too much suavity of manner and so bring your demands more within the ability of the ordinary man to meet.

However, there isn't any use in borrowing on this score because when you fall in love you won't look at the bank book account or care whether he is honest or as handsome as Valentine, and you will think he is the most eloquent and entertaining man you ever heard talk when he tells you that you are simply "IT" with him and that he never loved before.

But if love should chance not to come your way don't make a tragedy of it and think that there is nothing in life for you because you haven't made a hit with men. You have your family and friends. Your good business. Your independence. Plenty of things with which to fill your life with interest and pleasure.

And don't marry just to be a-marrying and because you don't want to be an old maid. Don't marry at all unless the right man comes along, just remember that a marriage is either a heaven or hell and that if you are not elected to heaven you are mighty lucky to escape the other place.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—I want to make money. Lots of it. Am twenty-five years of age, have a secretarial position with a good salary, but I have reached my limit financially in that capacity. Have entertained the thought of a tearoom or restaurant, but do not know whether this proposition is remunerative or not. My experience has been confined to office work, but I feel that now is the time to plunge while I still possess good health and activity and have a striking appearance. Have any suggestions to make in the matter?

MISS F. D. H.

Answer—One, and I want you to heed it. Before you invest your savings in any business of your own get a job in that particular line and work up from the bottom to the top so that you will know all the difficulties and just how to meet them.

Every door of opportunity in the commercial world is open to women now and there is just as good a chance for women to make fortunes as there are for men, but if they do they have to go about it just as men do and use the same tactics. They have to investigate the thing in which they invest their money with a wary eye. They have to be cautious. They have to be thorough. They have to learn to be good buyers, and good collectors.

And women seldom go into business this way. They plunge into a thing without knowing anything about it. Some glib talkers tell them about the good points of an investment and they jump into it without ever finding out the bad points and so lose everything they have. Every fraudulent investment concern has a long and profitable sucker list of women.

It doesn't make any difference what sort of business you go into it is the way you go into it that counts. Fortunes have been made out of tearooms and restaurants by women who knew how to cook and to cater and to buy and who picked out locations where there was a demand for such places of refreshment. And thousands upon thousands of other women have been bankrupt by tearooms and restaurants because they knew nothing on earth about how to run one, and got on the wrong street or on a country lane that nobody ever passed through.

So, Miss F. D. H., pick out your business first and serve an apprenticeship in it and learn where all the pitfalls are at somebody else's expense then when you own your money into a tearoom or a shop you will have at least a Chinaman's chance of making a success of it.

Also bear in mind that a good salary is a mighty safe and comfortable thing to have and that if you will save systematically and let the interest compound it makes a mighty reliable umbrella for a rainy day. Not everybody, and especially not every woman, has the executive ability to run a business successfully. Nor does the desire to get rich quickly insure your doing it. Often it leads to bankruptcy.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—A girl of twenty-four really in love if she feels embarrassed by the looks and slow ways of the man she is engaged to even though he is clear and kind and good and winsome the ground she walks on? Do you think this couple will be happily married when the girl feels herself superior to the young man? Is it natural that a girl who has doting parents and a good home should feel kind of shaky about getting married although she believes she loves the young man?

BUDDY.

Answer—I don't think that's natural. The happiness of any couple for the wife to feel herself superior to the husband. Women like to look up to their husbands and husbands like to look down on their wives, so the arrangement is mutually satisfactory. But it is quite otherwise if the wife condescends to her husband and is always criticizing and correcting his manner and his grammar and his pronunciation.

You often see a man married to a dowdy woman who doesn't know how to dress and who makes the King's English and who is awkward and ill at ease in society and he never seems to be embarrassed at his wife's lapses or to mind them, but a woman writes when her husband looks provincial or acts like a boob and when he voices ignorant opinions.

DOROTHY DIX.

Any girl who has any sense gets shaky just before marriage and feels like drawing back. So does anybody who is about to jump off a precipice into the unknown. It is a scary business and enough to give anybody cold feet.

(Copyright by Public Ledger.)

YOUR HOROSCOPE

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1929

Astrologers read this as a fortunate day, ruled by strongly benefic aspects.

The morning is most favorable to the clergy, making for appreciation and cooperation with the higher people.

The sway is auspicious for church extension and for reform efforts on a large scale.

It is a day stimulating to educational movements and inspiring to all who seek high attainment.

The rule is believed to increase the chance of success in creative actions, to criticism, and for that reason parents should be in all rebukes administered to their children.

While there is an adverse aspect, a general solicitation of money to be sure, it seems to promise great contributions toward charitable and philanthropic movements and efforts.

Under this direction of the stars the public mind may be depressed regarding the prevalence of crime and the indifference to law, observance, but gradually the nation

had it for a birthday.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1929

Sinister influences in international government are strong to-day, according to astrology. It is a day for circumlocution in foreign and domestic affairs.

In the morning the stars are said to be affecting the mind so that the reader may not add to my score. I wonder if I expect too much? The man I could love must be a gentleman, well-educated, cultured, lovable, good-natured, good social standing and with a substantial income. What advice can you offer?

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(Copyright by Public Ledger.)

1931, and Martha Lamb, historian, 1929; also

supposed to be easy to decide and variations from the truth are said to be more than usually common.

While the "dynastic" government continues men may fall into small descriptions and fuller appreciation of their modern social consciousness.

Engineers and scientific men who have recently graduated from college have the prospect of speedy rise to success.

It is a good day for seeking positions or for asking for promotions.

Employers may be extraordinarily critical and untrustworthy.

The extremes of optimism and pessimism may be equally unfortunate.

There is a promising aspect for whatever

time to plan for future achievements.

Warning that the conjunction of November 7 promises for England either a war or a great fire has been given by foreign astrologers.

Jupiter will be in a place supposed to be favorable to the United States, Mexico and South America.

Persons whose birthday it is may encounter much that is puzzling in the coming year, but they should be prosperous and happy.

Children born on this day probably will succeed through their own courage and perseverance.

The subjects of this sign usually

are independent and exceedingly conscientious.

William Penn, American pioneer, was born on this day, 1644.

(Copyright, 1929.)

The first traveling library in America was founded at Hagerstown, Maryland.

One of the largest copra plantations

in the world is at Tavuni, in the Fiji Islands.

\$200,000 BAIL DEMANDED

Winnipeg, Oct. 12.—Magistrate R. B.

Graham created a new record for the Winnipeg police court yesterday when he set bail for Charles Gately charged

with a serious offence against an eleven-year-old girl, at \$200,000, the sum demanded being higher than any amount previous set by a magistrate of the city police court for any case.

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES—No Interference?



ELLA CINDERS—Singing Fools



BRINGING UP FATHER—



MUTT AND JEFF—When Jeff Tours He Reads





Value
You Can't
Ignore!

Studebaker Dictator Six

See the Studebaker Dictator models and if you like that feeling of POWER under your foot, you'll say this is the finest car you've ever handled!

Jameson Motors Ltd.

Studebaker Distributors for Vancouver Island

740 Broughton Street

Coupe Models, from
\$1650

At Victoria—Fully Equipped

PHONE 2246



HARRY LAUDER IS FISHERMAN

Famous Scottish Comedian, Here Monday, Has Two Dissipations, Reports Disclose

Sir Harry Lauder is a mighty fisherman. The canny little Scottish entertainer, so far as known, has only two dissipations. He will spend long hours with a fishing line, and on the slightest provocation he will run away from the crowd and the noise of the city for a few hours to the golf links.

At home, in Dunoon, Scotland, his estate faces the Clyde, but it is not there that Sir Harry gets his greatest pectorial enjoyment, although the Clyde has many big and game fish. He prefers the mountain streams for fishing, and there are many of them in the hills of Dumfries.

While in New Zealand, from which he has only recently returned, Sir Harry spent much of his spare time fishing in some of the remarkable streams with which that country abounds, and his "catches" were reported unusual both in size and numbers. Anticipating the scepticism of those who do not enjoy the sport of Isaac Walton, Lauder had two of his largest rainbow trout stuffed and mounted. One weighed ten and a half pounds and the other slightly over nine. He has sent them to his home in Dunoon, Scotland, to greet him on his return to hearthland after his current tour. Local cronies of the comic star are preparing for some tall fish stories when he appears at the Royal Victoria on Monday and Tuesday next.

On one of Lauder's fishing trips he

landed three-striped bass, the largest weighing twenty-seven pounds, after a long and rather disagreeable wait, "when I bethought myself of beguiling the fish with a song. So I sung a bit of 'I Love a Lassie.' When that failed I told 'em a story—sure it was a canny story—the story of the boots who was polishing my footwear in front of the door of my room. Says another boy, coming along, 'Wot yer workin' ther for?' 'Sure, I have to,' says the first lad, 'that Scottie man in there won't let go th' strings.' At the fish began to bite, and I pulled in three in as many minutes."

PLANS ATTRACTIONS FOR DINNER DANCES



A. H. COWLISHAW

manager of the Crystal Garden, who is now arranging special attractions for the winter dinner dances at the Garden on Wednesday evening. Although no definite plans have been announced, Mr. Cowlishaw is considering vocal soloists as well as solo dancers for these functions.

Sir Charles Villiers Stanford, Nineteenth Century Composer, Rated One of England's Best

Contributed Much to English Musical Works; His Songs Have High Place in Music Literature; Sound Film Not Yet Developed; Big Artists Enter New Field; Concerts Will Continue All Time; Opera Is Alive Everywhere; Offenbach's Operas Still Live; Trinity College Has New Director; A New Life of Handel; Organ Recitals For Business Men at 1 o'Clock.

By G. J. D.

Sir Charles Villiers Stanford was one of England's most distinguished musicians of the nineteenth century. Indeed, he may be accounted one of that country's greatest composers of all time. He was a man of wide culture and knowledge and in many quarters his word carried great weight. He contributed generously to the repertoire of English works and his opera numbers reach about the 200 mark. He wrote seven operas and much incidental music to the works of the great poets. The "Doberry" music of "Much Ado About Nothing" is particularly happy, and the Irish Rhapsody in D minor, which introduces "The Lounderry Ah" is very effective. Among his choral works, his "Stabat Mater," "Revenge" and "Songs of the Sea" have been conspicuously successful.

He wrote seven symphonies and many orchestral works, and his chamber music was at one time played extensively. In the direction of these younger British composers have, for the moment, displaced him, as they speak in more modern vocabulary and by nature are less conservative and less musical.

SOME STANFORD SONGS

Besides much church music and choral works will, perhaps, find a place in music literature longer than anything else he did. In these years—his chamber music was over-influenced by Brahms. Three of these may well be studied and included in the vocalist's repertoire: 1. "There's a Bower of Roses"; 2. "La Bella Dame Sans Merci"; and 3. "The Fairy Laugh."

The first comes in an early opera, "The Veiled Prophet of Khorassan," a production produced in 1881 and once at Covent Garden. The original key was in B flat minor, but the published edition stands in A minor. Its compass is rather wide (C to high A), but it needs a "mezzo" voice of some range and power. The accompaniment has a richer harmonic color than in times past, but broadcasting has been a factor in that connection. It is very well known that recital-giving is an expensive business, whereas a hearing on the "wings" brings its own rewards.

"LA VIE PARISIENNE"

Offenbach still lives in his music! Some weeks ago that excellent English manager, Sir Nigel Playfair of London, gave a splendid production of Offenbach's "La Vie Parisienne" at the Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith. The opera was beautifully produced and dressed; and many of the fine arias took the fancy of the immense crowds, and the chorus shared honors with the principals.

THE NEW DIRECTOR OF TRINITY COLLEGE

Stanley Roper, M.A., Mus. B. is the new director of Trinity College. Mr. Roper is a Londoner, and received his early musical training at the Westminster Abbey Choristers' School, under the late Sir Frederick Bridge. When nineteen, he won an organ scholarship at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, and was for a time assistant organist to the Master of the College. Ten years ago Mr. Roper was appointed organist, composer, and choirmaster of His Majesty's Chapel Royal, which includes St. James' Palace, Buckingham Palace and Marlborough House. He left the Abbey in 1922, and took over the post of musical director of St. Margaret's, Westminster, and has officiated at almost all the fashionable weddings there.

ONE OF HIS BEST

The third song is full of imagination and would suit a baritone who has imagination. It is one of Stanford's early songs and is set to words by Keats. Its accompaniment is full of rich harmonies. At the end of the song a lady in the meadow it changes skillfully in phrase, gaining much in rhythmic variety and, after further artistic treatment, returns to the minor key. There are dramatic movements here, after "Kisses four" and the latest dreamer ever dreamed, with a close in G major, and suddenly to B minor. The climax to this song wants interpretation and a good command of resource.

WHAT OF THE "TALKIES"?

That the sound-film—the "talkies" are delightful and the pianist in the accompaniment has some delicious little upward gulping scalelets to the words:

"A little wave runs up the shore
As fine as if on feet."

And again—first the smooth water, then the fluttering moth and, lastly, the almost inaudible gallop of the Normans—surely all is the touch of a masterhand.

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1929

Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

London's Aristocratic Russians Oppose Recognition of Soviet "Tiger of France" Preparing For Death; But Not Ready To Go Yet

Clemenceau, Now 88, Still Holds Spirit Of Fiery Old Warrior



The Tiger of France is preparing for death. He's eighty-eight now, is Georges Clemenceau, shown upper left in his last photo, and he says philosophically that he probably will not see another birthday. Meanwhile, in the simple little cottage at Vendee, pictured below, he works on his memoirs. Upper right is the marble monument which will mark his grave.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE VICTORIA TIMES He is determined that no state funeral will be given in his honor and that his burial, probably without a service, will be done as soon as possible after his death. If he has not so ordered, he almost certainly would be accorded all possible honor and a funeral similar to that given Marshal Foch.

EXPLAINS HIS FAITH.

M. Clemenceau's lack of belief in a hereafter is already well known, but he added a word when he was on the subject of his death:

"Concerning my philosophy," he said, "I am an atheist, but not in the ordinary sense of the word. When a fine woman once reproached me for destroying her faith I replied to her and to the Jesuit at her side:

"When I go to bed, it is with the prayer that I shall sleep well, and not with the hope of waking up."

He certainly didn't look it when, his peace disturbed, he shouted to his visitors what would be the literal translation of:

"Get the h--- out of here!"

"THE TIGER" TO THE LAST.

He was his old self. "The Tiger," at eighty-eight, dominant, crusty and formidable, but after his first outburst there appeared that characteristic twinkle in his eye. He reigned long enough to make a few sinister remarks that would indicate that even in his death he would have a last ace up his sleeve to surprise and outwit the people of his beloved France. He warned his listeners that when he dies they won't know about it until even his remains are beyond their reach.

"Anyway, it's not going to happen suddenly, even though you would like to see me pass out in such a way as to give you a good story," he said. "I'll do it slowly and I've already made all arrangements."

"If I die in Paris, they will put me in a coffin as soon as I am dead and ship me to Vendee without drum or trumpet. In that way nobody will be bothered by my obsequies, not even myself. If I die at Vendee I will be right on the spot and it won't be the least trouble to anybody."

INTERMENT IS PLANNED

M. Clemenceau has made all plans for his interment in a park near his modest country home. There is already one grave there, that of his father, M. Georges Clemenceau, and beside it there is a place ready to receive the remains of the "Grand Old Man of France," as Lloyd George once called him.

A marble stone has been erected to stand in front of the two graves. The spot is isolated among the trees.

At the foot of the tomb of his father and his own grave, Clemenceau has erected a marble monument to his birthplace, the bicentenary of whose birth falls this week. Perhaps, then, they will give thanks that they did not live in "the good old days."

Some of Fletcher's parishioners continually absented themselves from early Communion on the plea that they always overslept themselves on the Sab-

KING AND QUEEN STEADY READERS OF NEWSPAPERS

REUTER'S SPECIAL TO THE VICTORIA TIMES

London, Oct. 12.—All the members of the Royal Family are of an active rather than a studious temperament, they are versatile if not omnivorous readers.

The King is perhaps a greater reader of newspapers than any of his family, phases of public and social life interest his Majesty, and accordingly he is a regular reader of the daily and periodical press.

The Queen, too, reads the morning papers thoroughly as part of her routine duties each forenoon.

The Prince of Wales has a catholic taste in daily reading, while the Duke of York's interest in engineering and mechanics is reflected in his choice of papers and books. The literature of the motor car makes a special appeal to him.

NO SLEEPING IN ON THIS PARSON

REUTER'S SPECIAL TO THE VICTORIA TIMES

London, Oct. 12.—People who write to the papers complaining that their precious sleep is disturbed by the ringing of church bells should read about John Fletcher, the saintly vicar of Madely, the bicentenary of whose birth falls this week. Perhaps, then,

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Prince Denies Plan to Sell Alberta Ranch

SAYS HE WILL LIKELY COME OUT FOR VISIT LATE NEXT SPRING

HE IS NOW KEPT BUSY PAYING VISITS FOR KING; TRAVELS BY OWN AEROPLANE

REUTER'S SPECIAL TO THE VICTORIA TIMES London, Oct. 12.—Looking bronzed after his golfing holiday at Sunningdale, the Prince of Wales has returned to St. James's Palace to complete the plans for a lengthy programme of engagements.

October is a busy month for him, and if weather permits he will no doubt use his new private aeroplane for some of his visits to the provinces. He is now undertaking many duties hitherto carried out by the King, and during his Majesty's period of convalescence has kept in close touch with the Royal parents for this purpose.

Meanwhile Fort Belvedere, almost bordering on Windsor Forest, which the Prince has taken as a country residence, is undergoing structural alterations. A keen lover of morning exercises, the Prince is having a gymnasium built there—one of his recreations since he abandoned hunting. Several interesting additions are being made to this residence to enable the Prince to entertain, which, however, will not be on a big scale.

THE PRINCE'S RANCH

The rumor which recently circulated in London that the Prince of Wales was thinking of selling his Canadian ranch has been denied. On the contrary, his Royal Highness is more firmly attached to the place than ever, and although of necessity he had to forego his customary visit this year, he hopes to be able to go there for a short holiday in 1930, probably in the late spring.

MEANWHILE

Princess Xenia, cousin of King George and sister of the late Czar, has been over here buying pedigree stock to be sent out to Calgary, and the Prince has spent some pleasant half-hours listening to his report on the ranch's progress and of the results of some experimental stock-breeding work. The Royal ranch has long been recognized as one of the best-equipped in Alberta, and has been responsible for introducing many new strains of both cattle and horses into the West. It was originally purchased by the Prince of Wales on the advice of Lord Minto.

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"When I go to bed, it is with the prayer that I shall sleep well, and not with the hope of waking up."

QUEEN AND KING

REUTER'S SPECIAL TO THE VICTORIA TIMES

London, Oct. 12.—A London provided with agreeable pleasure grounds for the people is the ideal of George Lansbury, the First Commissioner of Works, who this week made a tour of parks and open spaces in London.

At Greenwich Mr. Lansbury noticed two children paddling on the steps leading down to the Thames.

"They must have their beach and pleasure place where they can forget the squalor of the big streets," he said.

Mr. Lansbury announced that an anonymous donor had offered £5,000 towards the cost of providing facilities suggested for health and pleasure purposes in London parks. The offer is conditional upon the same amount being subscribed by the Government.

In addition, cheques from two other persons for £500 each have been received.

"What I have seen to-day has impressed me with the big possibilities for improvements in the parks and open spaces," said Mr. Lansbury. "Of course, all these schemes are purely tentative at the moment. The Office of Works cannot act in a Mussolini way.

There are many people to be consulted, and what we want is to have all these schemes on a co-operative basis."

SUN BATHING FOR CHILDREN

Mr. Lansbury added that he wanted to see at the Serpentine, in Hyde Park, a shingly beach for bathing, and especially a part of the water reserved for children.

Another spot, he thinks, would be a stretch of turf dotted with trees near the Zoo.

"My idea is to start sun-bathing for

children only," he said. "I realize

that the good man was anxious to

help them, so he set out every Sunday

morning at five o'clock, with a bell in

his hand, and walked for miles in the

outskirts of his parish, arousing his

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Comments On Current Literature

BOOKS OF THE DAY By Prof. W. T. Allison and Other Authorities

BOB DAVIS CAN WRITE AND THE WHOLE WORLD IS HIS PARISH AS HIS LATEST BOOK INDICATES

A Review

By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

THE MAJORITY of newspaper men would agree that Robert H. Davis (known to the fraternity as Bob) has one of the finest jobs in the writing world: "The New York Sun has for years supported genial Bob handsomely on the understanding that he is to go where he likes and writes what he likes. He travels extensively; he wanders up and down the world, not like a roaring lion, but with a capacity for chumming up with anybody and with the eye of an hawk for what is of human interest.

Like the celebrated character who was given a roving commission to go where he might, devour, this affable observer for The New York Sun has an uncanny insight into the human heart. He can squeeze a fascinating yarn or entrancing information out of the unluckiest person whom he meets in the wilds or in polite society, and he can spin this material into yarns that are hard to beat for compactness, picturesqueness and virility. He can say more in a column than most writers could in a page; in description, narration, character portrayal, humor and pathos he is a master of the O. Henry type. He is, therefore, gratifying to his admirers, and will undoubtedly be edifying for future generations, that the best of his articles are being published in permanent form under such titles as "Bob Davis Recalls," "Over My Left Shoulder," "Bob Davis Again" and "Bob Davis Abroad." The last-named book is just off the press and records the fruit of his wanderings from Alaska to Java. He divides the volume into these sections: Italy, France, the British Isles, Canada, At Sea, and the Tropics. As usual he scatters his rich observations with prodigal hand; the variety of subject matter in this book is simply amazing.

THE JUNIOR MUSSOLINI

A question that is often asked in Italy and in other countries is this: When Benito Mussolini fades out of the picture who will succeed him? Il Duce, so I was informed by an attaché of the British Embassy in Rome last summer, jokes on this topic with his friends, but he thinks he is destined to fill his present role for a long time to come. But if he should come to a violent end next year or five or ten years from now, let us remember that he has a brother, Arnaldo, who has a good head on his shoulders and who possesses to entire confidence of the Fascisti in one of their strongest camps, Milan, the largest city in Italy. As Arnaldo is editor of "Il Popolo" in Milan, he graciously accorded an interview to the New York journalist, and Mr. Davis has drawn his portrait. He describes him as an Italian edition of G. K. Chesterton. "He has the same round face," he says, "the full forehead, the sparse curly hair and the eye-squint that is kin to continuous laughter. All he needs is the G. K. moustache to complete the resemblance. He wears his pince-nez glasses in the manner of the English critic and when conversing pulses with animation. . . . Evidently the junior Mussolini—two years younger than the Premier—is not lacking in humor. When his eminent brother once asked him why he did not emerge from behind his desk and seek the distinction to which he was entitled he is said to have replied: 'You must not forget that the father of Arnaldo had but two sons, whereas the father of Benito had but one—Premier-father!'

THE FASCIST ORATOR OF MILAN

Benito Mussolini is an accomplished orator, but, according to Mr. Davis, he has a rival in that art in Gianni, secretary of the Federation of the Fascisti (200,000) strong in the Province of the Lombardi, with headquarters in Milan. The New Yorker met the orator in a Milan hotel and he gives us this picture of him: "Small in stature, though physically sturdy, he reminded me of his son, the present Mayor of New York; electric in his recognitions and suave in his manner. He wore a soft felt hat, jauntily creased, a black suit and a flowing tie and a dark suit that fitted his erect figure snugly. His hair was a deep chestnut color and waved back from a high white forehead. His eyebrows, of dark tone, shielded a pair of flashing eyes that swept the entire vestibule with a single glance. His bearing, while imperious, was free from hauteur.

The quality of his voice was extremely musical and his articulation as perfectly under control that he seemed to be firing pistol shots without ever missing his mark. From a deliberate beginning, divided by vocal punctuation, he increased the tempo without appreciable effort until a veritable flood of harmony came pouring from his lips. Over the handful of listeners he cast a profound spell. He himself became oblivious of the rhetorical outburst that appeared to leap from every fibre of his body. Never have I heard the human voice strike so many octaves in the scale of impassioned speech. It was like a succession of pistol shots."

The person of Gianni is a sacred thing in Milan, and Mr. Davis came to the conclusion that this thirty-one-year-old spellbinder is surely to be reckoned with in world affairs. As he never loses his head in a crisis, being "a bolt of lightning always under control," perhaps this popular leader would take the place if the dictator should pass out of the Mussolini family.

WHEN MENTAL ARITHMETIC IS A SCIENCE

Mr. Davis picked up some very interesting stories in Florence and Rome, but let us move north with him to Nice. He drops into the Casino there, which is almost as well patronized as the hell of Monte Carlo a few miles away. Bob goes early, not to get a good seat at one of the green tables, but to dig some interesting information out of the croupiers, the gentlemen in black who officiate at the game. He was informed by the Chef de Service, who spoke good English, that his men have to undergo a vigorous training from six to eighteen months. They have to be quick of eye and hand and brain, and there are from 150 to 200 plays per hour, and the profit of the bank depends considerably on the swiftness of the croupiers. Seconds mean money. "Mental arithmetic, making change, paying the winners, taking the losses, calculating the value of the different colored markers, tossing the chips accurately, observing each separate play and coordinating with the wheel constitute the course. If a croupier allows himself to be affected by outside influences he breaks. Every gesture of the players must register on his eye and in his brain." When Bob asked whether the croupiers were ever rattled by temperamental players the chef made reply, "We never look at the faces of the players. We only watch their hands, noting the sums placed on each number or group of numbers. Our interest is in the money and the markers, not in the individuals. So much is won or lost on each play. When the ball comes to rest the whole mathematical result for or against the house is reduced to francs to be collected or

SCORES OF NEW BOOKS CHALLENGE CRITICS; AND SOME OF THEM BOSTON WON'T LIKE

Books and Things

BY PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

PUBLISHING records, it appears, are being broken this fall.

Thirty volumes were being released on the morning this was penned, with something like fifty more titles following each other through the early days of October. It's all just a bit too confusing, what with considerable unfinished reading and reviewing left over from the spring and summer seasons.

I FIND, for instance, such well-known public names as the Prince of Wales and Al Smith on the book covers demanding immediate attention.

The Prince of Wales biography, written by W. and L. Townsend, had arrived amidst much trumpeting from the house of Macmillan. It was said to be a particularly intimate journal, with corrections made and proofs gone over by a royal secretary.

But word-trickles over from London that this is likely to be some more "salt water taffy," that, even as Joan Lowell, the authors have been splitting curves in the gale.

Certain London dispatches claim that the authors are two country lads who know nothing



Hugh Walpole. Boston will bar his book.

of London and less of the royal family; that their conclusions concerning the prince's matrimonial ideas are more than passingly nervy, and that the word "intimate" in connection with their journal is something less than accurate. It may become another one of those literary arguments before the season is over.

AL SMITH'S autobiography has been titled, "Up to Now," and already has had chapters appearing in a national publication.

Than which will attract most attention to Gov. Smith's books will not be the detailing of events in his political rise—though this is told in his direct and simple style—but the political ideas he expresses, plus his own impressions of the late presidential campaign.

Al Smith introduces himself as a lad in the fish markets during the middle eighties. The East Side boy becomes an assemblyman, an alderman and finally a governor.

But there is a political innovation suggested which is likely to cause more than a little chitter in Washington circles. He defines the position in life he believes a defeated candidate for president should hold. After all, he points out, millions of voters believe in the beaten one and are entitled to some consideration. He would amend the constitution to make the second-place holder a United States senator at large.

And he has some vivid personal recollections of high moments in the campaign—fanatical partisanship met with in the southwest and of his reaction to various sort of hysteria and prejudices encountered. It's a fascinating human document.

THEN there's Brand Whitlock's biography of "Le Follett," a vast two-volume affair—which is, without doubt, one of the outstanding biographical works of the winter. Whitlock's attitude toward Napoleon in these pages will be found particularly interesting.

In fiction there is the return of Hugh Wal-

disbursed immediately." To do this exacting work successfully a croupier has to avoid "in-embryoty, irregular hours, evil associations." He handles a great deal of money, but he never has to be bonded because all his pockets are blind. He can bring nothing to the game and he can take nothing out. Hence Bob entitles his article, "The Society of the Blind Pockets."

THE WHIPPET FEEDS ON PRIME STEAK

On the articles on Scotland, two of the best

are those on collie dogs and whippets. Whippet racing, which has been so popular in England during the last five years, was originally the favorite sport of coal miners. When Bob visited Scotland, he spent a day or two in Armadale, and writes amusingly of the vogues of the half hound. A family that owns a whippet, he assures us, considers a dog license on a par with a birth certificate. The miner, his wife, and his children may dine on very humble fare, but the fast dog on prime steak. "It is not an uncommon sight in Armadale in the cool of the evening," writes Bob, "to see a horny-handed coal miner escorting along the main street a slip of a dog carefully blanketed and wearing chamois pads on his precious feet. Armadale is Vanity Fair, when a whippet following the leash comes dancing like thistle-down along the thoroughfare.

Good judges of dog flesh take their hats off to the owner; bloods from the coal pits gather and speculate on the points of the race; plungers make meaty books and prepare for the next flight of the fawn-colored streak. Mothers with baby carriages give way to the hound, and all juveniles practice canine breathing."

When whippet racing took London by storm, this dog came into his own, and prices jumped from five pounds to ten, twenty, thirty—a hundred. One whippet sold in London for four thousand pounds, but Mr. Davis prefers the Scotch collie. He gives examples of the remarkable intelligence of the shepherd's faithful helper, and says that just as the Dominion of Canada has a beaver as its emblem, Scotland should make room for the collie sheep dog along with the thistle.

W. T. ALLISON

REMARQUE TELLS HOW HE CAME TO WRITE VIVID WAR BOOK, "ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT"

BY PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

ONE OF the best stories I have ever read about Gladstone's ability to rise above political animosity is to be found in the Countess of Warwick's new book of reminiscences, "Life's Ebb and Flow." She relates that one evening Gladstone and Lord Salisbury were present at a small and intimate tea party. The Conservative leader had a bad toothache and sat with Shetland shawl round his blisked face. He looked so miserable that Gladstone asked him what he was doing for his tooth. "Nothing," said Lord Salisbury. "But, surely," inquired Mr. Gladstone, "you've tried Bunter's Nervine?" No, Lord Salisbury had never even heard of it. Mr. Gladstone at once proposed to stop him and send a servant, he bolted out of the room and speedily returned in triumph with a bottle of the Nervine. Nor would he stop there. He insisted on applying the cure himself. He made Lord Salisbury sit back in his chair and open his mouth. I was reminded irresistibly," says Lay Warwick, of a woodcut of the fox and the crane in an old volume of Aesop, as, fascinated, I watched Mr. Gladstone peer into the open jaws of his great political adversary.

When Remarque opened the throttle of his car racing westward down the Bismarck Strasse out of Berlin; at the wheel a fair, bronzed young man strongly built, with a handsome young face, who looked at least six years younger than his thirty-two years. Cyrus Brooks, in The New York Times, says that in appearance he might have been an American, an English rowman, or a member of any one of the blond races of Northern Europe. He was Erich Maria Remarque, the German writer whose book "All Quiet on the Western Front" had seized the imagination of the civilized world.

Nearly abreast of the Funkturm, the Berlin tower of the Eiffel Tower, we turned sharp to the left and brought up at the entrance to Herr Stinnes' private motor racing track, on which for a small fee the speed man can try the paces of his car. In front was a big racer containing two boys in berets.

"We'll see how they can drive," said Herr Remarque, with a mischievous flash of his teeth.

The racer was speeding away in front of us when Remarque opened the throttle of his car and she roared like a bomber aeroplane taking off. The speedometer needle spun round, 100, 120, 130 kilometers, and remained glued to the end of the dial. Inside of two minutes the boys with the berets were behind us. On Herr Remarque's face was a happy, intent smile. He is a devotee of speed.

"Do you ever go in for racing?" I asked.

"Later on," he said, with a twinkle in his eyes, "when I've finished with literature." Which meant, I take it, never.

At the further end of the Automobile Strasse, we turned out into the scented pine woods of Grunewald. On that hot evening half Berlin seemed to have come out to the woods and lakes. The bright little wayside cafes were thronged

H. W. NEVINSON has created and edited for Gollancz an anthology entitled "England's Voice of Freedom," which brings together the finest passages (in prose and verse), written in praise of liberty, in the English language. The extracts range from the answer given by King Ethelbert to St. Augustine when Roman missionaries landed in Kent with the intention of converting the English to Christianity, to such modern writers as Bertrand Russell and Bernard Shaw.

HAROLD BELL WRIGHT'S imagination must be peeling out, for he has turned from novel-writing to folklore. For years he has lived in a tin tabernacle in the Arizona desert and has won the confidence of the Papago Indians. He has induced them to tell him in their own tongue their tribal legends and he has now gathered these into a volume under the title "Long Ago Told."

ALTHOUGH Sir Arthur Conan Doyle is best known as the creator of Sherlock Holmes, he also has a high reputation as a writer of other short stories and full-length novels. His short articles, particularly, have always attracted attention. Six volumes of these have been issued at different times, and now we have the whole, six volumes, containing 2,126 pages, in one, and, through the use of thin paper, this is given in a handy size and in good type. The volume contains seventy-six stories, which are put together in their different headings, as follows: "Tales of the Rich," "Tales of the Camp," "Tales of Pirates," "Tales of Blue Water," "Tales of Terror," "Tales of Mystery," "Tales of Twilight and the Unseen," "Tales of Adventure," "Tales of Medical Life," "Tales of Long Ago."

A NOTHER volume which contains a large number of stories is "The Mercury Story Book," with an introduction by J. B. Priestly. All these stories were originally contributed to The London Mercury. As Mr. Priestly points out, there is a wide variety of first-class stuff in this fat volume: "Here, side by side," he says, "are the labors of A. E. Copeland and the contrapuntal ecstasies of C. E. Montague, the gaping sincerity of Sherwood Anderson and the grave gloom of Ernest Brahm. Here, cheek by jowl, are Seaton's sinister aunt and the idiotic Mr. Franklin. Here, actually, within one cover, are Miss Virginia Woolf and Archibald Marshall. There is Herreshoff from the West, Abel Nadar from the East, and at last the twain have met."

ERICH MARIA REMARQUE

Courtesy of G. P. Putnam's Sons Limited.

and the winding road was thick with pedestrians. The pace was slow enough for talk and I asked the inevitable first question:

"How did you come to write your book?"

He looked at me. Apart from his eyes, Herr Remarque might be any one of tens of thousands of healthy young men to be found in the capitals of Europe; but his eyes have an alertness, a power, a penetration which reveal the mind and character behind them.

COMING back to Germany after the war, he said, "was a terrible experience for every one of us. After the strain and hardships and horror of the war we returned to find the country in a state of disintegration, everywhere hunger, depression and bereavement. My own homecoming was overshadowed by the loss of my mother, which was a great blow to me. I had entered the army as a mere boy and was not one of the lucky ones with a job to come back off. So I had to turn my hand to whatever offered—wood-tenter, handworker, journalist. I could not settle down to anything, there was a continual restlessness and dissatisfaction that drove me from one job to another."

He stopped and for a moment, his lips grim and tight.

"The truth was," he went on, "there was something on my mind—the weight of horror and suffering I had seen during the war years. It was still there, unexpressed and chaotic, robbing one of peace of mind, making it impossible to settle down to the ordinary avocations of civilian life. At last—I was on the editorial staff of a Berlin illustrated weekly at the time—I realized that I had to get these things straight in my own mind, to get them into focus once for all."

The idea of my book came as a sort of safety valve. I came home one night from my work and started to write it. For obvious reasons I adopted the fiction form, but what I put down was the truth. I was not writing for any wide audience; my object was to set clearly the experiences I had been through, and therefore I wrote with the utmost simplicity and integrity as though I were telling the story to an intimate friend. I avoided all panegyric and let the terrible facts speak for themselves. In six weeks the book was finished—it had written itself—and I called it "Im Westen Nichts Neues"—All Quiet on the Western Front."

"A superb piece of irony," I said.

"When my readers have finished the book," he said, "they close it and read the title again."

"All Quiet—such were the things that were happening when officially all was quiet!"

"And, of course, the publishers jumped at it."

"No. Two publishers read it and turned it down. They admired it, but said it would never sell. Then a friend of mine went and talked to one firm and they made me an offer. Fifteen minutes after the contract was signed the second firm telephoned to say they had reversed their decision."

"How does it feel?" I asked. "To be the author of the world's best-seller?"

The smile vanished from his face.

"As far as possible," he said, "I avoid feeling it at all. I don't think I have read a review since the first two or three notices of the German edition. As for what they call fame, I don't want it. It comes between a man and reality. As soon as you become a celebrity you lose touch with humanity, with life. That is why I live so quietly and keep out of the limelight. I must

BEST SELLERS

In the list of books, pride of place seems to be divided among no less than a dozen, some of the chief selections being "All Quiet on the Western Front," "Whiteoaks of Jaina," "Field of Honor," and Henry Richardson's "Ultima Thule." Ursula Parrott, the now acknowledged author of the anonymously issued "Ex-Wife," is classified both as a fiction and a non-fiction author.

One of the biggest jobbers of books in the country reports the following standing of the leading books:

FICTION

"All Quiet on the Western Front," by Erich M. Remarque.

"Roper's Row," by Warwick Deeping.

"Red Silence," by Kathleen Norris.

"Whiteoaks of Jaina," by Mazo de la Roche.

"Field of Honor," by Donna Bryne.

NON-FICTION

"The Specialist," by Charles ("Chic") Sale.

"Ex-Wife," by Ursula Parrott.

"Henry the Eighth," by Francis Hackett.

A Cave In the Highland District--By Robert Connell

A LITTLE party of us started out last Saturday to visit a small cave in the Highland district. It was reported to me three or four years ago by the late Mr. Mitchell of Millstream, and I paid a hasty visit to it shortly after. It is reached by a most delightful drive along the old Millstream Road, which carries the hallmarks of an old-fashioned thoroughfare. It is a rugged country to travel, yet it avoids all serious hills. Nevertheless, one has charming glimpses of hill and lake, to say nothing of a wealth of autumnal foliage with all its lovely range of coloration. The Millstream is crossed and one of the old limekilns of early days passed, but in the luxuriant growth of the roadside both are almost lost, though a few years ago they were conspicuous in the landscape. For some miles there are no houses except the old Hanington

one, and then the little Millstream settlement with its school perched high on a hill is reached. Just as the Mitchell house is sighted the road forks, the left-hand one passing on to Saanich, as the signboard says, the other being Munn's Road. Following this right-hand road the cave is reached half a mile or so down. It occurs in a long line of limestone by the roadside. It is not easily found, and there are no landmarks to guide one. It just has to be looked for. Perhaps the best "sign" is a small slough or swale on the right just after passing an old house well above the road on that side. The rock with the cave borders the slough on the town side. It is hard to see because the opening is very narrow, just room to squeeze in, and it is concealed by growth and by fallen stone. But there it is for him who looks.

Crawling inside with a flashlight you find yourself in a low cavern. There is just room to stand upright in the highest part, but it is not accessible for more than thirty, and then only with difficulty. Its width varies, and it narrows greatly as it proceeds further in. The only plants seen were an extension within of the moss about the entrance and a very tiny white fungus, not more than half an inch high, in the dark of a crevice among broken rock and earth. There is an accumulation of dark brown earth along the base of the wide ledge about halfway in. Under foot there are evidences of deeper erosion of the marble, but it is mostly hidden by fallen pieces. **HOW THE WATER EATS THE ROCK**

My impression on my first visit was that the cave had been eroded by an underground stream, but after this fuller examination I feel sure that

the agency has been that of many tunnels rather than a single stream. Those tunnels have come from above, bringing into the receptive bosom of the marble the rainfall. Winter, marble and limestone are peculiarly subject to the influence of acids, as anyone knows who has seen a leopard-pouered on chalk or shell, both composed of lime. A brisk effervescence takes place, and if continued the lime disappears leaving an earthy sediment. Now rainwater contains appreciable quantities of acids, such as carbonic acid, nitric acid and sulphuric acid, and although these quantities are not great enough to make us aware of them, their accumulated influence on so susceptible a material as limestone is a very serious thing. That is why in limestone countries caves are very common, and their extent is such as to make this little cavern of the Highlands like a mouse-hole

compared with the crater of a volcano. But the same causes are at work in the one instance as in the other, and it is this that gives a cavern of even such small proportions an interest to a geologist.

You have to think of the rain first working on the exposed outer surface and gradually washing it into little pits and hollows. These are enlarged and further deepened, and as the water accumulates in them they eventually lose their identity and become merged in each other. So in heavy rains quite large bodies of water reach the interior and still further assist in eating away the marble until eventually you have the condition of to-day. Some of the slower dripping water redeposits its lime load on the surface of the rock in crusts, identical with the material of the stalactites found in large caves.

Gotham's Ritzy Avenues Are Models For Civic Betterment Throughout World

Park and Fifth Avenue, and Other Associations Fighting Ugly Commercialism, Are Now Able to Dictate the Community Policies

By HORTENSE SAUNDERS

NEW YORK—Why streets go wrong was a matter of chance and hazard in this and other large city until the Fifth Avenue Association organized some twenty years ago to reclaim wayward thoroughfares and protect and cherish those in good standing.

Now, the oldest of all organizations for fostering street consciousness, it still is the leader of them all, and maintains a sort of clinic for other civic problems. Not only has it supplied advice and inspiration for cities on this continent, notably Detroit, Boston and Kansas City, but has extended into Germany, England, Ireland, Sweden, Mexico City and faraway Nagoya, Japan.

On account of its phenomenal growth and its limited area, New York early had to face the problems that came more slowly to other cities—that of keeping the character of a street, once it is developed, and protecting residential sections from being swallowed up by business and to staying factories from encroaching upon established commercial sections.

ZONING IDEA SPREADS

Only ten years have passed since these zoning laws became effective in this city, but they have had such an influence in moulding architectural development of the city that now more than ninety-three cities have adopted similar ones.

For instance, Toronto, Canada, sends in for information as to how it may be able to control the growth and style of their main thoroughfare. It is coming to a point in its development where it faces what New York met twenty years ago.

Detroit writes in to find out how the Fifth Avenue Association managed to banish beggars and peddlers from the avenue, and how they went about it to secure suitable ordinances and legislation.

Los Angeles consults them to find out how they handled the problem of electric and projecting signs, and how they were able to keep them off the street. And so it goes.

HOW NECESSITY AROSE

It was when the lower part of Fifth Avenue went "factory" and threatened the street that had been exalted as the country's most magnificent shopping centre, and most expensive home section, that merchants and property owners of the Fifth Avenue section realized the



Here's the change that only forty years have wrought in the Manhattan district that now includes the ultra-exclusive Park and Fifth Avenues. Lower Park Avenue is pictured at the top as it appears to-day. Below is the same area in the inelegant 80s. Two of those partly responsible for the change are Charles Louis Sicard, upper left, and Michael Friedsam, lower right, presidents of the Fifth and Park Avenue Associations.

necessity of resisting this invasion and the calibre of the business represented.

When it organized, the founders had no idea how far-reaching its work would be. Now other streets and sections have followed suit until New York has a highly developed civic pride, that works in groups rather than collectively.

THEY RUN THEIR STREETS

The Park Avenue Association was organized to keep that section smart, exclusive, and of course, expensive. The Washington Square Association is pledged to save that section as a high class residential quarter, and to retain the old landmarks so far as it is possible, while the Broadway Association keeps an eagle eye on the carnival street of the world.

By organizing the streets, it is possible to dictate the policies. Fifth Avenue allows no electric signs, while Broadway fairly gives bonuses for them. The Park Avenue Association keeps off the busses that are such a feature on Fifth.

While each section must build according to its particular section, it does to a large extent dominate the type of architecture.

So there were none of the sorrows of seeing the old palaces go, such as Fifth Avenue has had to experience. She has paid dearly for the beautiful apartments that are across the park, because each is the site of an old home, of an elegance such as can never be replaced.

NOT FIFTH AVENUE OF OLD

Incidentally, to-day there is not an Astor or a Gould on Fifth Avenue, and only one of the Vanderbilt palaces remain in the upper fifties. It is estimated that it costs General Vanderbilt \$2,000 a day to hold that location for a private residence.

The Fifth Avenue Association, after working for years for the Thirty-Eighth Street tunnel that will relieve traffic congestion in mid-town New York, has just had its plans accepted. It was back of the plan to spend a million reconstructing and rehabilitating Central Park. It is proud of the fact that the value of the section it embraces has quadrupled in the twenty years.

Michael Friedsam is president of the Fifth Avenue Association, and Charles Louis Sicard of the Park Avenue.

HE MIGHT HAVE BEEN RICH—WORTH BILLIONS—LIKE HENRY FORD, BUT HE SOLD HIS STOCK BACK IN 1906

Albert Strelow, Still a Detroit Carpenter, Looks Back On the Days When He, Ford and Others Pioneered the Huge Motor Company of To-day

ON THE front porch of his modest cottage, sits a grey, wrinkled, stoop-shouldered man of seventy-six, scanning wistfully the setting sun and ruing the day when he sold out to Henry Ford.

Twenty-three years ago Albert Strelow was an important stockholder in the original Ford Motor Company. He was worth \$100,000 and commanded a force of 100 workers in his own carpentry and contracting firm. His home was a fifteen-room "mansion" and he had a country residence on the St. Clair Flats.

To-day, Albert Strelow is bent and tired. He was forced to retire nine years ago because of severe rheumatism. Now heart trouble has set in and he finds it more and more difficult to do something that would bring him money. He lives alone, his wife having died three years ago.

DOESN'T EVEN OWN AUTO

He can't afford an automobile—not even a second-hand one.

Broken in health and in fortune, Strelow contemplates rather stoically the days when he held the opportunity to become a millionaire like Ford and Couzens and the rest of their more fortunate and far-sighted partners.

"Yes," he recalls, "I knew Ford back in '96 when I built the first Edison plant here and Ford came to work for the com-

pany. I lost track of him, however, until 1903, when Ford got out of the old Cadillac company and wanted to start his own firm."

Strelow then had a shop on the corner of Bellevue and Mack in Detroit. He had been doing jobs for Alexander Y. Malcomson, a coal dealer for whom James Couzens, now United States Senator from Michigan, was working as a clerk. Malcomson had met Ford the year before and was prepared to back his new "horseless carriage."

"Malcomson came to me and said:

"Albert, I want you to put up shop for me, back of your place. I want to build some automobiles."

FORD NOT PROSPEROUS THEN

"Who's with you?" I asked.

"When he mentioned Ford I hardly remembered him, so I asked to see him. Malcomson pointed him out to me. He looked shabby, wore a yellow overcoat that was patched at the elbows. His pants were bagging at the knees—well, he looked like a tramp to me."

"Alec," I said, "Do you want me to put up a factory for that man? I won't do it."

It was after much further persuasion that Strelow finally built the factory, he said, at a

cost of \$7,000, advancing his own money.

When it came to organizing the Ford Motor Company, in the early part of June, 1903, Malcomson and Ford took fifty-one per cent of the proposed stock, evenly divided between them. They offered the rest to John S. Gray, a banker, and uncle of Malcomson; Vernon S. Fry, Malcomson's cousin; the

FORD DEMONSTRATES CAR

Gray, Fry and Strelow were

hesitant about investing in this

company. Ford drove the ex-

perimental car around the shop

and through the streets, to show that it could run. He gave the prospective investors a ride.

Finally, and after much hesitancy, Strelow decided to invest \$5,000. Gray offered another \$5,000 at first, but later was prevailed upon to make a total investment of \$10,500.

Each of the Dodge brothers had put in \$2,500, Strelow recalls, but were later induced to add another \$2,500 each. The others, Couzens included, presented notes for their stock or most of it. Gray, having most money in the company, was made president, Ford vice-president, Malcomson treasurer, and John Dodge and Horace Rackham were added as directors.

SELLS TO COUZENS

"The Canadian company had been organized in 1905, and the Ford Motor Company of America held fifty-one per cent of its stock. My share was 31.8 shares. When Couzens bought my Ford stock, I handed him my Canadian shares also—for nothing."

"Now that Canadian stock is worth a fortune!"

FORD AND OTHERS BREAK

That was when the break came. In March, 1906, dissension arose between Ford and Malcomson.

"They had \$450,000 which they could have paid out in dividends that year," says Strelow. "But Ford and Couzens took another factory on Mack

Avenue and started building another machine with the money."

There was the difference. One group wanted dividends. The Ford group wanted to turn the money back into the business.

As a result of this dissension Ford bought Malcomson's share in the company for \$175,000. All that it cost Malcomson originally, according to Strelow, was \$1,500!

"I was a close friend of Malcomson, Gray was an uncle, Fry a cousin, so we sided with him and sold out, too."

ALBERT STRELLOW WHEN HE WAS STOCKHOLDER WITH FORD

"The Canadian company had been organized in 1905, and the Ford Motor Company of America held fifty-one per cent of its stock. My share was 31.8 shares. When Couzens bought my Ford stock, I handed him my Canadian shares also—for nothing."

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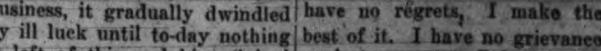
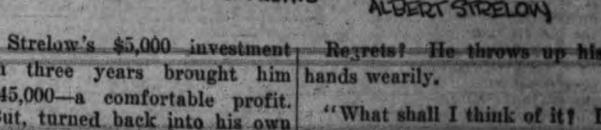
WHAT SHALL I THINK OF IT?

What shall I think of it? I

have no regrets, I make the best of it. I have no grievance against anyone. I just make the best of it," he repeats.



FORD WAS STANDING IN THE STREET—DO YOU WANT ME TO PUT UP A FACTORY FOR THAT MAN? I WON'T DO IT!



This Rambouillet ram was sold for \$1,525 at the annual ram sale of the National Wool Growers' Association in Salt Lake City. This price topped last year's record by \$500.

Strelow's \$5,000 investment

in three years brought him \$45,000—a comfortable profit.

But, turned back into his own business, it gradually dwindled by ill luck until to-day nothing is left of this and his original

\$100,000 fortune.

Regrets! He throws up his hands wearily.

"What shall I think of it? I

have no regrets, I make the best of it. I have no grievance against anyone. I just make the best of it," he repeats.

School Spirit Raises Crystal Garden Roof

TWO THOUSAND KIDS MAKE WELKIN RING CHEERING SWIMMERS TO VICTORY

TAKE two thousand exuberant youngsters bubbling over with school spirit, add two or three hundred excited competitors, throw in the dads and mothers and school teachers, and then stage the big show in a great hall like the Crystal Garden, where every shout rings through the building like the roar of artillery fire, and that is a night to remember.

It is five years since school swimming sports got their real start in Victoria, and last Saturday was a striking demonstration of the important part they play in the school life of Victoria and district.

To get the spirit of the great occasion one must picture the setting. That is in view of the fact that no talkie-movie was taken.

TENSION AND EXCITEMENT

Victoria's fine swimming clubs may stage galas. They may bring Johnny Weismuller and other stars of the aquatic world to Victoria, and the best of luck to them, but they will never create a greater atmosphere of tension and excitement than the annual school gala, when every kid of Victoria and the vicinity is interested, five or six hundred young competitors are out for honors, and the mothers, fathers, brothers, sisters, uncles and aunts of every one of them are following the races with an enthusiasm only equaled by that of the young roosters yelling their loudest for the school representatives.

If noise could actually raise a roof, the plate glass dome of the Crystal Garden would be leading the Graf Zeppelin on another round-the-world flight.

It is the day of days for the competitors. The tempting fifty-yard stretch of blue still water in a spotless white bed invites any well-trained youngster keyed up for victory to plunge in and sweep everything before him. The crowds filling the towering seats make it a fitting arena for the battles to follow.

Two thousand kid spectators are all keyed up to the highest pitch of excitement. Every one has a brother, sister, school pal or school team out for honors. And every one is out to cheer and shout their favorites to victory. If shouts and encouragement alone could spur swimmers on to victory, every race would have been a dead heat.

UP IN THE AIR

Those 2,000 school kids weren't all on their toes, as the sport writers say.

They were up in the air.

"Come on Ethel!"— "Come on Mabel!"— "Come on Gertie!"— "Hurry, hurry, she's besting you!"— "Ooh! Ooh! Ooh!"— "We won, we won, whoopee! Hurrah! Ray! Ray!" girls shouted in piercing shrills, on the verge of hysteria with enthusiasm and excitement.

They weren't on their toes. They were up in the air. At each shout they jumped and clapped their hands, and as the race grew more and more exciting, they clapped harder and jumped higher.

The girls are mentioned first for politeness not because their enthusiasm exceeded that of the boys. There wasn't a boy in the building who didn't have his favorite in the school and in the individual races. And the lusty lunged young enthusiasts needed no megaphones.

THROW DIGNITY TO THE WINDS

It was not only school kids that were swept away by the spirit of the occasion. Teachers, in their excitement, threw dignity to the winds. Staid business men of Victoria lost themselves in the heat of the occasion as they saw their sons or daughters fighting for victory.

When there was no personal touch to the race for them, the thrill of seeing the great crowd keyed up as two plucky contestants fought it out every inch of the course carried them away.

Before the great crowd had settled down to wipe the perspiration of excitement from their brows after one great battle, another was in progress.

DANCING FLAPPERS INTRIGUED

Even two dancing flappers, who wondered at first what it was all about, were caught on the crest of the wave.

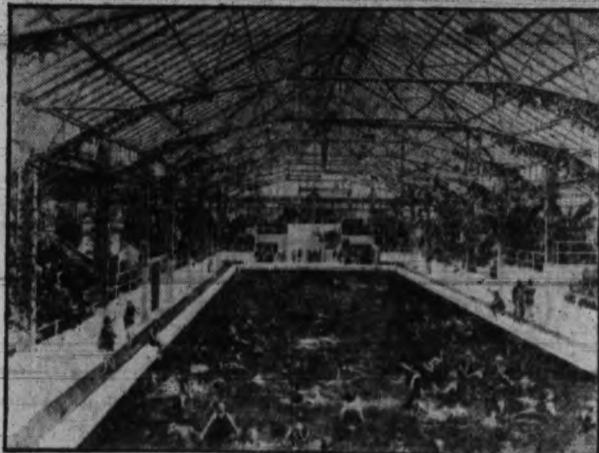
Attending the Crystal Garden for the weekly Saturday dance, they were astounded to hear the shouts ringing out blocks away and were more astounded on entering the building to find it jammed with kids and adults all waving their arms or jumping, shouting, cheering and apparently half crazy.

They took their seats with the insouciance of the modern young lady to kid's events. Nonchalantly they lit cigarettes and watched the scene, aloof, indifferent and dignified.

"Suppose this will be over soon so we can dance," one remarked to the other.

"Hops so," was the reply. "But look, there's Gertie Johnson in that race . . . and she's going to win. Come on, Gertie!"

They were up in the air.



Lieutenant-Governor Randolph Bruce, Premier S. F. Tolmie, Mayor Anson, and a number of other distinguished citizens arrived to take their places in a reserved section in the midst of the enthusiasm, and the band played.

RABID PARTIZANSHIP

They walked in on an impressive spectacle. The sides of the tank were crowded with young competitors, who obtained a prized position by virtue of being on call for races. Two minutes after they took their seats a school team race was in progress, and every kid there was a rabid partisan, demonstrating his partizanship by the power of his lungs.

Anyone who has either never been in a race or taken an active interest in one may find it hard to appreciate the excitement. There is a thrill in winning a sole event for the winner and the crowd.

There are few things more exciting than seeing two keen swimmers fighting neck and neck, stroke for stroke, all the way over a fifty-yard course, with no one having the race tucked away until the frantic, desperate stretch for the finishing point—and then for the crowd a flash and a splash that leaves everyone in suspense until the judges go into momentous conference before they can name the winner.

Then the thrill for the winner when the judge taps him on the shoulder first and announces his name through the megaphone.

On, boy! Briggs must have had that in mind when he started the famous cartoon series, "Ain't it a grand and glorious feeling."

TEAM RACES

If there is anything that can beat that, it can only be the team races. There was nothing that stirred the school spirit more during Saturday's great gala. There was excitement all the way and sustained suspense throughout. A gripping story in three thrilling chapters, and each chapter leaving the issue in doubt. It was even more exciting for the competitors.

Picture the nine lads at the starting point, three for each team. The pride of the school and everything resting upon them. It's a real honor to be selected, but if you can only help the school to pull off a victory—can life hold anything more for the moment for a schoolboy? The eyes of all your school chums are upon you. They are just as keen as you are for first place. Is there a lad alive that asks anything more than to be the hero of such an occasion, except perhaps to win the blue ribbon for deportment?

Then, to cap it all, picture the boy, usually the captain, who is the last man for his team—the crucial position. He waits anxiously while his teammates do their stuff, and he knows to a hair just about what they can do. Bill has just enough speed to make it even fighting on the first lap, and the school is yelling for him to step on it and get a lead on the first lap.

He knows that each school has saved a speedy man for the final test. It is up to him. First man proved hard to overtake. Last man for the school swimming third draws up and challenges both the others. All three swim so close that from the seat it is impossible to tell which is in the lead.

The excited shouting before seems like a whisper compared with the noise now.

THE CUP FOR THE SCHOOL

Then they finish in a hurdle, but keen-eyed judges have placed them. The young captain finds Jack's big effort and his own great battle have changed the fortunes of war and Bill's disappointing show, and they have won the cup for their school.

Lindbergh's reception in New York was no more enthusiastic than a reception from schoolmates after a race like that.

There never was and never will be a greater moment, and that is not excluding the first pay cheque, weddings, coming of ages and other events of relatively minor importance.

These team races rank first in importance, perhaps, as representing schools' bids for honors, but the school interest doesn't end there. Every swimmer and every diver in every race comes from some school, and all the young roosters on the sidelines check up on the victories. The name of the winner and the name of the school share in the shouting that greets every victory.

Congratulations are in order to everyone who has anything to do with the school galas. For creating school spirit they cannot be beaten. For encouraging clean sportsmanship they are unequalled. It is a pretty safe bet that anyone who saw the gala will agree that it was the biggest sporting event of the year. A handsome trophy for the school winning the most points should keep the school spirit up to the same high pitch next year.

TOO MANY ICE CREAM CONES

Bill doesn't make the grade. Fighting for all he is worth, he holds even for most of the way, but towards the finish he begins to weaken. If he had laid off the ice cream cones until after the race, he might have made it, but his dragging behind, but using every ounce of energy he has. A bad start—first man finishing leaving six yards to be picked up to get second place and eight yards to get first.

Jack, in second place—pretty speedy, but the slowest man on the team—plunges in with a lead to overcome. He proves the kind of young sportsman who shines best under a test. He pulls up on the boy holding second place for his team, with every lad from his school at the gala working himself into a frenzy of excitement.

"Pass him, Jack! Pass him! You're gonna beat him! You're gonna beat him!" they yell. Jack not only passes him, but cuts the distance between first and second places.

GETTING CLOSER

Then the battle changes to a race for first place instead of second. There is not enough

space to detail the finish.

There is an air of uncertainty that should not be. The vast expense in the making of this town should not be allowed to go backward. At one time the record day's coal tonnage reached 2,000 tons, but to-day it is much less than this. It is said that James Dunsmuir and one of his officials, Mr. Little, took off their coats and assisted to make this record.

Some of the doubtful say the coal is getting less and we shall never see the same tonnage again. Others, and particularly one man who seemed to know what he was talking about, remarked there is all kinds of good coal.

SMELTER PAYROLL

Another side of the ledger shows that the Tyee Smelter Company had something to do with Ladysmith's prosperity in the past. At one time, in the early stages, the smelter employed very few white men; about twenty. The rest were Chinamen. This continued until the eight-hour law went into effect, then more white men were employed to the extent of around one hundred. Before the passing of the eight-hour law, the smelter men worked in twelve-hour shifts, so that this change in working hours resulted in shorter hours and more white men being employed.

There is no reason why Ladysmith should not be smelting to-day, in the opinion of residents. If the town was a good smelting town years ago, the same situation is there to-day. There are the same good wharves, which cost lots of money. There is the same harbor, where the ships come from as far south as South America and as far north as Alaska. What is more, the Ladysmith people have, from time to time, heard speakers from election platforms tell them almost the date of the reopening of the smelter or the building of a more modern one.

This town could, on account of its beautiful location and outlook, take care of a very large tourist trade in season. Located on a fine slope, from a high point to the waters edge, Ladysmith should be a very healthy place to live, but what the Ladysmith people desire most is a quick return to the full dinner pail.

There are fine stores, hotels, good schools, a fine hospital, a convent, several churches and a fine big post office. Ladysmith also has its weekly paper, The Ladysmith Chronicle.

Not to be behind her sister city of Nanaimo, Ladysmith is going to have the talkie pictures as well in the next few weeks.

There is no legitimate reason for Ladysmith going backwards, and with proper care and foresight she should become a busy port in the near future once again.

Despite the uncertain times Ladysmith has recently gone through, a higher proportion of taxes were paid this year than was reported by many towns going through more prosperous times. This is a very creditable performance and indicates a town worthy of good support industrially.

MERRY FIREMEN

In every town at one time or another there

is some unusual event that stands out prominently. Some years ago the Jones Hotel, opposite the Abbotsford Hotel, was burned down. While the volunteer firemen were trying to put out the fire, it was noticed that there were many more volunteers than was usual. The reason was soon noticed. Three or four barrels of beer and gin taken out of the hotel, supposedly to a place of safety, had been rolled down the hill. Someone found a tap, a barrel was tapped, and from glasses, jug and tin cans many drank the health of the proprietor, and drank heartily. So merry did the volunteer firemen become that they almost forgot their fire duties. Thus they made merry while Rome was burning.

Many of Ladysmith's people find employment in the big mill at Chemainus; others work at logging camps in outside districts, and others are coal miners and surface hands at the South Wellington, Extension and Cranby mines.

CHALLENGE POLITICIANS

All Ladysmith people ask now is a return to their former busy days, and for those who have made various promises about the reopening of the smelter to get busy and do not do so much promising. They assert that if the politicians would put into practice all that was promised before election time, Ladysmith would soon be the very busy port she was some years ago.

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A black and white photograph showing a large, ornate cenotaph in a public square or park. The cenotaph is made of stone and has a tall, fluted column topped with a smaller structure. It is surrounded by trees and other buildings in the background.

LADYSMITH CENOTAPH

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is an air of uncertainty that should not be. The vast expense in the making of this town should not be allowed to go backward. At one time the record day's coal tonnage reached 2,000 tons, but to-day it is much less than this. It is said that James Dunsmuir and one of his officials, Mr. Little, took off their coats and assisted to make this record.

Some of the doubtful say the coal is getting less and we shall never see the same tonnage again. Others, and particularly one man who seemed to know what he was talking about, remarked there is all kinds of good coal.

Another side of the ledger shows that the Tyee Smelter Company had something to do with Ladysmith's prosperity in the past. At one time, in the early stages, the smelter employed very few white men; about twenty. The rest were Chinamen. This continued until the eight-hour law went into effect, then more white men were employed to the extent of around one hundred. Before the passing of the eight-hour law, the smelter men worked in twelve-hour shifts, so that this change in working hours resulted in shorter hours and more white men being employed.

There is no reason why Ladysmith should not be smelting to-day, in the opinion of residents. If the town was a good smelting town years ago, the same situation is there to-day. There are the same good wharves, which cost lots of money. There is the same harbor, where the ships come from as far south as South America and as far north as Alaska. What is more, the Ladysmith people have, from time to time, heard speakers from election platforms tell them almost the date of the reopening of the smelter or the building of a more modern one.

This town could, on account of its beautiful location and outlook, take care of a very large tourist trade in season. Located on a fine slope, from a high point to the waters edge, Ladysmith should be a very healthy place to live, but what the Ladysmith people desire most is a quick return to the full dinner pail.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

TRAFFIC GUARDS BY SCHOOL STUDENTS ARE GIVING GOOD RESULTS

Many Centres on Continent Teach Traffic Safety in Classrooms, and in Actual Practice on Streets.

Wet and slippery pavements, fallen leaves which lie in unsuspected places; and the hurry, hurry, hurry of school days, make the fall season one where the motto, "Stop, Look and Listen," is doubly important. Accidents do occur from sheer misadventure, where no one has been careless, and the mishap is just bad luck. On the other hand, most accidents occur when one or more people have been careless at the same time.

By far the greater number of mishaps that take place in city streets come from collisions between pedestrians and cars. Sometimes it is the fault of the car, sometimes that of the walker; and quite often both have contributed to the incident. Realizing this, many cities on the continent have instituted regular traffic instruction in the schools, beginning with the general exodus from school buildings at the hours of release, and extending to the crossing of intersections nearest the schools.

In one such centre traffic patrols are chosen from among the older boys and girls. These are placed on duty for five minutes after the school bell has rung, to watch all roads and intersections where children must cross the street. The students are given traffic badges, and their mission is to guide the streaming lines of children safely across the street.

Thus, at a busy intersection, a student will be placed on guard at each corner. If cars and other motor traffic are in sight, the student will hold children on the curb until the vehicles have gone by. Then he will send them across in safety.

Under this system the older boys and

girls learn to exercise an individual responsibility for the safety of others; and the younger children quickly learn what is expected of them, and in time take their places as patrol guards, too.

Each day a different set of school guards are placed on duty, and in this manner the practice runs right through all classes, among the older boys and girls. The juniors are not given traffic duty, but from being regulated by their playmates they learn to "Stop, Look and Listen," and to put that rule into practice wherever they may go.

The plan has worked well in a number of centres, and may be extended when the merits of the system are brought to the attention of those whose duty it is to guard the lives of the hustling, hurrying population of Canadian schools.

Quickness of wit will never take the place of deliberate care in avoiding dangerous situations, as one old fireman told another who had asked what was better than "presence of mind" at a fire. "Absence of person," he replied, and that is ever true.

It is never safe to run across a street, no matter whether there appears to be time or not. It is hunting for trouble to hold on to a street car or other moving vehicle, while cycling. Running on damp and leaf-strewn paths where walking would serve, is taking a needless risk. If there is an "If" in it, don't do it. "I could do it if," "I could reach that if," and countless more guesses have proved themselves not to be right.

Above all do not follow the pack. Because a crowd runs this way or that, is no reason why it would be safe to follow them. Seconds are not so important but that one or two more will make any real difference. Take time, plan your path, and "Stop, Look and Listen," whenever there is a guess about it.

THE TINY MITES

STORY BY HAL COCHRAN PICTURES BY KNICK



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

The next thing that poor Scouty knew, the lollybird that grabbed the shoe began to circle round and round. And, by, but he flew fast. 'Course Scouty trailed him for while and then he shouted, with a smile. "Hey, just what are we playing and how long is this to last?"

"Ha, ha," the lollybird laughed loud. "It really makes me feel quite proud that I can fly away from you. I'm pretty good, I guess. For looks, of course, I'm sad, at best, but that's because of how I'm dressed. I'm rigged out like a lollipop. It's awful, I'll confess."

"Oh, shucks, you're looks don't worry me," said Scouty. "Just come here and see how fast I'll grab a hold of you and maybe spank you, too. You've holdly interfered with me and I'm as mad as I can be. What business have you, flying 'round with Clowny's wooden shoe?"

Again the bird laughed loud and long, and then said, "So you think it's wrong for me to grab a shoe from air and hold it in my bill? Well, finders' keepers is a thought that you have surely heard. You ought to let me keep this little shoe. Oh, come now, please be still!"

By this time Scouty grew real mad. Said he, "For you it will be sad if once I get a hold of you. I'll break your tail in half. Then I will bite your candy back and give you one good solid smack. When I have done some things like this,

play song like this:

"London Bridge is falling down,

My fair pussy!"

For they were pussy cat girls playing the game.

"Ha! That's the idea! A bridge!" exclaimed Uncle Wiggily. "Why didn't I think of that before! I will build a London bridge across the brook here at the wide part near my bungalow and I can cross when I please."

So he asked the help of many of his animal friends and in about a week they had built what Uncle Wiggily called his London Bridge. It was made of corn-

BEDTIME STORY

UNCLE WIGGILY'S LONDON BRIDGE

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(By Howard R. Garis)

Not far from Uncle Wiggily's hollow stump bungalow was a brook of running water, or a running brook of water, whichever you like to call it. Not that the water ran the way you do when you want to go to school, but it flowed along swiftly, and seemed to whisper to the white stones on the bottom, and the green grass on its banks.

"What a lovely brook you have near your bungalow, Uncle Wiggily," grunted Mrs. Twistytail, the pig lady, as she stopped one day in the shade to rest herself, for she was very fat like a sack of flour.

"Yes, it is a pretty brook except when I want to get across it," spoke the rabbit gentleman.

"Why isn't it a pretty brook then?" Mrs. Twistytail wanted to know.

"Because," answered Uncle Wiggily, "I must either hop a long way up or a long way down the brook, on the bank, to find a place where it isn't wide so I can jump across."

"Why don't you jump across the brook right here near your bungalow?" asked the lady pig.

"The water is too wide," said the rabbit. "If I tried to jump it here I should fall in and I don't like to get wet. It



The pig lady gave a little jump.

makes my fur all stick together like damp leaves."

"Pooh! Nonsense!" grunted Mrs. Twistytail. "That brook isn't at all wide! I'm sure I could jump it here without going up or down to find a narrow place."

"Try it," said Uncle Wiggily, with a vanilla flavored twinkle of his pink nose.

So the pig lady gave a little run and a little jump, but instead of leaping over the brook she fell ker-splash—right into it.

"Oh, I beg your pardon!" grunted the pig lady, who was very polite.

But the brook didn't mind in the least, not being hurt, and went on bubbling and babbling as before, while Uncle Wiggily helped Mrs. Twistytail pull her self out.

She was quite wet and her dress looked like a bathing suit, only more so, and Uncle Wiggily wanted to laugh but, of course, he was too polite. But he was doing some thinking.

"Perhaps I should move my bungalow farther up or down the brook," thought Uncle Wiggily, while Mrs. Twistytail was with his wife and Nurse Jane having her dress dried outside while she made herself wet inside with hot tea. "I mean to a more narrow place. Then, went on the rabbit gentleman, "when I'm in a hurry to get across I could easily jump without waiting to go all the way around or having to ask somebody to give me a ride over in a boat."

For often Uncle Wiggily got across the wide part of the brook in a boat. Only it wasn't everybody in Woodland who had a boat or, if they had, they didn't come rowing along when the rabbit wanted them.

So it went from day to day, with Uncle Wiggily trying to think of a way to get across the wide part of the brook without jumping over and falling in. He had tried many times to leap the brook without getting wet at the wide part, but never could.

Then, one afternoon, Uncle Wiggily heard some little animal girls singing a play song like this:

"London Bridge is falling down,

My fair pussy!"

For they were pussy cat girls playing the game.

"Ha! That's the idea! A bridge!" exclaimed Uncle Wiggily. "Why didn't I think of that before! I will build a London bridge across the brook here at the wide part near my bungalow and I can cross when I please."

So he asked the help of many of his animal friends and in about a week they had built what Uncle Wiggily called his London Bridge. It was made of corn-

stalks tied together with cobwebs and while not very strong would easily hold up a rabbit.

"Now I'm all right!" laughed the bunny gentleman and he went over his London Bridge many times, just for fun. It saved him a long hop in getting across the brook.

So things went along for a while and one day, when Uncle Wiggily was on the far side of the brook, across his bridge, he was hurrying home to his bungalow with some hot cross buns for his wife. Though if you ask me why the buns were cross I can't tell you.

And, all of a sudden, out of the bushes jumped the Wolf, who began to chase the rabbit, running very fast.

"But I can play that game, too!" said Mr. Longears and he began to run. He reached his London bridge and ran across. The Wolf came over the bridge after him. But when the wolf was in the middle of the bridge it broke and let him down into the water, for the bridge was only strong enough for a rabbit and not for a wolf. So the wolf was almost drowned in the brook and Uncle Wiggily was saved. Then, when the bad chap had swam away, London Bridge was built up again and all was well.

And if the gold fish will let the baby carriage go for a ride in the bottle of milk, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily's china rabbit.

CANADIAN STOCK JUNIOR CONTESTS

More than 5,000 boys and girls on Canadian farms, members of the Boys' and Girls' Swine and Calf Clubs, in various parts of the Dominion, will be involved this year in the annual competitions conducted by the Canadian National Railways' Department of Agriculture in connection with these clubs.

For the sixth successive year, the Canadian National System announces its plan of assistance and competition for the Swine Clubs, conducted and fostered by the various provincial and federal agricultural authorities. Added to this is the competition for Calf Feeding and Cattle Breeding Clubs, inaugurated last year.

Keen interest is centring around the new Calf Club contests, and it is expected that the number involved in this contest will approach the 4,000 mark. Last year, there were 112 Calf Feeding Clubs, with 2,496 members, and thirty-five Boys' Cattle Breeding Clubs, with 437 members, operating in five provinces. The greater number of these was in the province of Quebec, but the clubs are gradually expanding in the other provinces, and a much larger number will be ready for the contests this year.

The Swine Club contests, which culminate at the Royal Winter Fair, at Toronto, in November, in the contest for the Dominion championship and possession of the trophy presented by W. D. Robb, vice-president, in charge of colonization and agriculture, will be conducted along the usual lines. The members of the demonstration team will consist of two boys or two girls, or brother and sister, between fourteen and twenty-one, on May 1 of this year. Members must be members of a swine club, at least ten members of which are raising not less than thirty pigs. The members of the team must care for at least two pigs for four months preceding date of the fair, and must exhibit the pigs either at an agricultural fair, school fair, or club fair.

The winners in each provincial district when going to the point where demonstrations are held will be guests of the Canadian National while traveling over their lines. The district winners compete in a car-lot competition at a provincial point, and these teams will also be guests of the company on their lines. The provincial winners in each case, receive gold medals from the Canadian National and are guests to the Royal Winter Fair, where they compete in the Dominion contest.

In the Cattle Club contests the teams shall each consist of two boys, or girls, or brother and sister, and for the preliminary contests those eligible will be a team from each of the Calf Feeding Clubs operating under the joint policy of the federal and provincial governments, and a team from each of the Boys' Cattle Clubs which have been in operation for not more than three years. No team having won a trip to the Royal Winter Fair in previous competitions will be eligible.

The provincial champion teams will each receive gold medals from the Canadian National Railways and these teams will be guests of the company at the Royal Winter Fair and will compete in the Dominion contest for Dominion championship and possession of the trophy presented by W. J. Black, Director of Colonization and Agriculture of the Canadian National System—Canadian National Railway Magazine.

THE DOLLIES YAWNED SO WIDE THAT THEY FRIGHTENED EVERYONE

Miss Cinders Thought She Would Have To Go Through Life With a Gaping Mouth, But Madame Chuckle Invented a Quick Cure.

The small pert dollie seated on a great chesterfield, an oasis of green on a desert of brown, blinked rapidly a number of times, and then yawned alarmingly. Wider and wider opened her mouth, until she grew worried about it, herself. But the yawn was not to be stopped, and wider and wider grew the gap, until, with a distinct cracking noise, the yawn ended, but her mouth stayed open wide.

Teddy Bear, who had been gazing at Miss Cinders, the dollie, in astonishment, put a paw to his mouth and coughed politely. "These long rainy days do make one feel sleepy," he said, to hide the embarrassment of the moment. Then, as he had received no reply, Teddy Bear glanced again at Miss Cinders, and became fixed with surprise, for her mouth was still open, and her frantic efforts to close it seemed without avail.

Of course, all this took place after the children had gone to bed, otherwise the toys would not have been moving and talking so recklessly as they now did. Teddy Bear called the rest of the group together in haste. There was a black Golliwog, somewhat the worse for wear; a pink and white Mama doll, with all her front teeth out, and a great mop of golden curly hair, from the glory of which her eyes could hardly ever be distracted; a white woolly stuffed pussycat, with real whiskers and a bushy tail, and several scores of tin soldiers, belonging to the boys of the house.

The toys gathered around their playmate, staring at Miss Cinders in her unpleasant fix, until their mouths began to open, though gazing too fixedly at what they saw. Madame Chuckle, the Mama doll, bent over Miss Cinders, and fluttered about in an agony of desire to help, but quite lost to know what to do. Teddy Bear rubbed his furry chin with one paw in a pensive attitude, but he could think of nothing useful, either. The other toys scratched their heads and wondered, but none seemed to be able to think of a ready for the contests this year.

There stood Miss Cinders with her mouth wide open, and unable to close it. There, too, stood the toys, grouped around her, wringing their hands or their paws and growing more frightened every moment.

Teddy Bear, caught suddenly unawares by the terrible powers of suggestion, yawned broadly, and his mouth remained wide open, too. Madame Chuckle broke into the famous laugh which gave her that name, and ended in a stifled yawn which just missed the same disastrous result. She did get her mouth closed again, but only just in time.

At this instant, who should come into the room but the Jester, a clown dollie from a playtoy circus troupe that the

boys had been playing with sometime before out in the hall. Jester took one look at the awestruck group, and then went through his jokes as fast as he could remember them. Here was an opportunity not to be missed.

The jokes only made the dollies the sadder, for still Miss Cinders and Teddy Bear stood with their mouths so wide that their noses had almost disappeared from sight. It was Madame Chuckle who found the way out of the fix for the dollies. "I know," she said, "I will get the castor oil. Mamie Cinders can't stand it, and I am sure that will make her close her mouth again." With that, Madame Chuckle fairly flew to the medicine chest and returned with a large bottle of castor oil. "Now, Mamie Cinders, open wide," cried Madame Chuckle, and uncorked the black, terrifying bottle.

Miss Cinders gave one look at the dredged oil, and then her mouth snapped shut. Teddy Bear suddenly followed suit. All the toys danced around in a ring with joy. The mention of the nasty draught had accomplished the cure. The rest of the evening was spent in congratulating Madame Chuckle, who bore it very well, indeed, and laughed a great deal, as praise was heaped upon her.

But the excitement had taught Miss Cinders a needed lesson. After that, when she felt a yawn coming on, she covered her mouth with her hand, as all little people are supposed to do.

Running Away

One day I found our garden gate Unlatched, and then thought I, "I'll push it open a wee bit And watch the folks go by." But no one came along at all; So I put one foot through, And after while the other foot The rest of me went, too! I walked so boldly down the street That those who looked at me Must think, "How brave to go alone This little child must be!" But I knew mother would be scared. Though I was not at all; So I just hurried back real fast Before she'd have to call. —By Edith Bolar, in *The Sunbeam*.

A SLIGHT ERROR

Teacher—"Are there any more questions you would like to ask about whales?"

Small Girl—"Please, miss, what's the Prince got to do with them?"

HER FREE PASS

Little Edna came home from her first visit to Sunday school, carrying a small bag of sweets.

Why, Edna, where did you get the sweets?" asked her mother.

Edna looked up in surprise. "I bought them with the penny you gave me," she said. "The vicar met me at the door and got me in for nothing."



SOME SPECIES OF OPOSSUM CARRY THEIR YOUNG UPON THEIR BACK, THE TAIL BEING USED TO HOLD TO.



THE TRAP-DOOR SPIDER COVERS ITS TUNNEL WITH A TRAP DOOR, NEATLY BEVELLED TO FIT THE OPENING, AND HINGED AT ONE SIDE. THE

Graptolites, Trilobites and Brachiopods and Work of Murchison, Geologist

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

THE EARLY life and training of men who have distinguished themselves in science and naturalists I have always found a fascinating subject. In many instances, the later career is clearly foreshadowed in what one can only describe as natural tastes. The desire to know nature seems to be innate, born with certain persons as if it were an inescapable destiny.

Yet I am not sure that if we knew all the facts we should not find that the original impulse comes from outside and from the enthusiasm of some one with whom the child is thrown in contact—parent, friend or teacher. Dr. John's first lesson, the nature of plants at his mother's side, Buffon, the great French naturalist, got his first taste for zoology from the German tutor of an English friend. Linnaeus was inspired by his uncle. Some were handicapped by ill-health in their boyhood days and thus missed the ordinary training of the school to obtain the free life of the fields and hills where they met with men whose tastes led them to exercise their powers of observation and reflection on what they there saw. Others again were influenced by the books written by naturalists. On the other hand there are those whose tastes only develop comparatively late in life and whose earlier years show no trace decipherable to us of the direction afterwards taken.

In the year 1823 Roderick Murchison, a recent convert to the study of geology, and traveling westwards to the counties of Devon and Cornwall on rocks and fossils intent, happened into a quarry in the vicinity of Bath. He found the quarry already occupied by a tall grave man with a huge hammer on his shoulder, and recognizing in him a brother geologist he found that he was a Lieutenant Lonsdale, a retired Peninsular officer who had served under Wellington at Waterloo. As Murchison himself had participated in the retreat of Sir John Moore after Corunna there was a preliminary tie of interest, and it was further strengthened by the fact that both men had taken to the study of geology after leaving the army. They became fast friends and co-workers. Lonsdale's chief work was done in the study of ancient corals, and his knowledge of these made him for long the most distinguished authority in the world on these fossils.

"MY HEART'S IN THE HIGHLANDS"

It is not altogether a coincidence I think that Roderick Impey Murchison, whose name was to

be indissolubly connected with the system he named after the ancient Silures, a Celtic people of Wales, should himself have sprung from the northern Celts. He was born at Tarradale in the county of Ross and Cromarty, and a few miles west of Inverness. His family were warm supporters of the Stewarts, and his great-grandfather fell at the battle of Sedgwick, Buckland, Lyle and others. He joins the infant Geological Society, and his first paper is read before its members in 1829, when he gave some of the results of a trip through Sussex, Hampshire and Surrey. He was a persistent and indefatigable traveler and in many of these excursions he was accompanied by his wife, whose skill as an artist furnished illustrations of his researches. In 1831, however, he found his most notable field of work. The Rev. William Buckland, father of Frank Buckland, the great authority on British fishes, was Professor of Geology at Oxford, and one of Murchison's new friends. Desirous that the new geological student should find a worthy field, that is, one with real problems to be solved, Buckland suggested to him that he take up the study of certain fossiliferous sandstones lying below the Old Red Sandstone on the borders of Wales. His friend, Sedgwick, took the Carmarthenshire area, while Murchison began in Herefordshire and Radnorshire, and from thence across central Wales. Eventually their combined labors covered all those parts of Wales and the north of England where these ancient greywackes, grits and limestones occur. The work occupied many years and they were assisted in it by the labors of many local geologists whose collections of fossils and observations were placed at their disposal. Professor Bremner of Stamford University once told me that on his visits to Great Britain nothing surprised him so much as the number of amateur geologists and especially of clergymen devotees of the science. Murchison and his friend were indebted to many such.

William Smith, the father of geology, was still alive and hearty. Murchison met him at Scarborough about 1830, "a man after his own heart," who in turn said of the younger man, "He has an eye for a country"; one of the best testimonials a geologist could have. Smith had shown that strata may be identified by the fossils they contain, or in other words, that there is a "succession of life in time," and under the guidance of this new principle he had classified the formations of England between the Carboniferous and Mountain Limestone and the Cretaceous or Chalk. Beneath lay the Old Red Sandstone, about which Hugh Miller wrote what the great Owen called the "most fascinating book ever written on a geological subject," an opinion many of us will still agree with. Under its 10,000 feet of sandstones, limestones and slates, the rocks to which Murchison and Sedgwick devoted their efforts, while below them again come the green-grey and purple slates, grits and conglomerates

to which they applied in 1835 the name of Cambrian.

For the next few years we find Murchison's geological education proceeding apace though not along the lines we now associate with a geologist's training. Instead of the classroom of a college we find the budding scientist mingling with the geologists of his day, Sedgwick, Buckland, Lyle and others. He joins the infant Geological Society, and his first paper is read before its members in 1829, when he gave some of the results of a trip through Sussex, Hampshire and Surrey. He was a persistent and indefatigable traveler and in many of these excursions he was accompanied by his wife, whose skill as an artist furnished illustrations of his researches. In 1831, however, he found his most notable field of work. The Rev. William Buckland, father of Frank Buckland, the great authority on British fishes, was Professor of Geology at Oxford, and one of Murchison's new friends. Desirous that the new geological student should find a worthy field, that is, one with real problems to be solved, Buckland suggested to him that he take up the study of certain fossiliferous sandstones lying below the Old Red Sandstone on the borders of Wales. His friend, Sedgwick, took the Carmarthenshire area, while Murchison began in Herefordshire and Radnorshire, and from thence across central Wales. Eventually their combined labors covered all those parts of Wales and the north of England where these ancient greywackes, grits and limestones occur. The work occupied many years and they were assisted in it by the labors of many local geologists whose collections of fossils and observations were placed at their disposal. Professor Bremner of Stamford University once told me that on his visits to Great Britain nothing surprised him so much as the number of amateur geologists and especially of clergymen devotees of the science. Murchison and his friend were indebted to many such.

Working steadily, then, through the rocks of Wales and its eastern borders below the Old Red Sandstone, and carefully collecting and correlating the fossils found in them, Murchison and Sedgwick had no difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that the rocks in which the latter had been exploring were older than those investigated by Murchison. As to the older they agreed to give the name of Cambria, the ancient name of Wales, so the younger they dedicated to the Silures, the Celtic tribe occupying of old the district in which these rocks were most characteristically exposed. Hence the names "Cambrian" and "Silurian."

THREE ANCIENT FOSSILS

The three most characteristic fossils with which Murchison and his fellow geologists came in contact in the Silurian are known as graptolites, trilobites and brachiopods. All of them are invertebrate or backboned animals. The graptolites were so named by Linnaeus from their likeness to writing on the slates in which they are found. They consist typically of a slender hollow rod along which, on one side, is a series of little cups, giving an effect like that of a fret-saw blade from the angle of the tops. In these closely-arranged cups lived the little animals, who thus shared a communal life, independent in respect to their functions but united by a thread of living material from which fresh cups and their occupants arose. Sometimes the rods were straight, sometimes curved. In some species they radiate from a centre in a form like that of a long and slender-armed brittle starfish. In others the rods resemble the junction of two wires in a piece of chicken-net; in others two rods were united at one point and spread in the shape of a wave; while still others had two rods placed back to back with cells on the two outer sides.

The graptolites were at their best in Cambrian times but they were abundant during the whole of Silurian time when they abruptly ceased to exist except in fossil form. Not so the brachiopods or lamp-shells which are still with us though their company is but a shadow of that great army that inhabited the seas of earlier days.

Seven of the ten families of brachiopods were in existence in Silurian times, and it was then

they reached their greatest numbers and development, so that the Silurian has been called the "Age of Brachiopods."

They are called popularly "lamp-shells" because of their resemblance to the old-fashioned Roman lamp. Like a clam the lamp-shell has two valves, one of which is

larger than the other and the beak of the larger turns over that of the smaller. The over-curved beak has a small hole in it through which the animal puts forth a stem of muscle and attaches

itself to a rock or other object. It is this curved beak with its opening that constitutes the brachiopod's resemblance to the ancient lamp. Although the shelly covering makes the lamp-shell look akin to our ordinary "shell-fish" it belongs to a quite distinct group of animals.

The shells are different, to begin with, for in the clam, oyster, etc., the valves are "right" and "left," along the sides of the animal, while in the lamp-shell they are "anterior" and "posterior." Then the lamp-shell possesses a curious process which is really a prolongation of the sides of the mouth, forming two coiled arms fringed on one side with rapidly moving hair-like fibers that serve to send the particles of food in the water to the mouth. The arms are supported in many lamp-shells by a spiral framework of limy composition, rather like a conical spring coil. In others it is of a much simpler fashion, as in our local living species found off the mouth of Victoria Harbor, where it is little more than a loop. There are other features distinguishing lamp-shells from ordinary shell animals but these are the conspicuous ones.

The trilobites are "three-lobed animals belonging to the arthropod or joint-footed" race, which includes the crab family at one end and the insects and spiders at the other. They consist typically of a slender hollow rod along which, on one side, is a series of little cups, giving an effect like that of a fret-saw blade from the angle of the tops. In these closely-arranged cups lived the little animals, who thus shared a communal life, independent in respect to their functions but united by a thread of living material from which fresh cups and their occupants arose. Sometimes the rods were straight, sometimes curved. In some species they radiate from a centre in a form like that of a long and slender-armed brittle starfish. In others the rods resemble the junction of two wires in a piece of chicken-net; in others two rods were united at one point and spread in the shape of a wave; while still others had two rods placed back to back with cells on the two outer sides.

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larger than the other and the beak of the larger turns over that of the smaller. The over-curved beak has a small hole in it through which the animal puts forth a stem of muscle and attaches

itself to a rock or other object. It is this curved beak with its opening that constitutes the brachiopod's resemblance to the ancient lamp. Although the shelly covering makes the lamp-shell look akin to our ordinary "shell-fish" it belongs to a quite distinct group of animals.

The shells are different, to begin with, for in the clam, oyster, etc., the valves are "right" and "left," along the sides of the animal, while in the lamp-shell they are "anterior" and "posterior." Then the lamp-shell possesses a curious process which is really a prolongation of the sides of the mouth, forming two coiled arms fringed on one side with rapidly moving hair-like fibers that serve to send the particles of food in the water to the mouth. The arms are supported in many lamp-shells by a spiral framework of limy composition, rather like a conical spring coil. In others it is of a much simpler fashion, as in our local living species found off the mouth of Victoria Harbor, where it is little more than a loop. There are other features distinguishing lamp-shells from ordinary shell animals but these are the conspicuous ones.

The trilobites are "three-lobed animals belonging to the arthropod or joint-footed" race, which includes the crab family at one end and the insects and spiders at the other. They consist typically of a slender hollow rod along which, on one side, is a series of little cups, giving an effect like that of a fret-saw blade from the angle of the tops. In these closely-arranged cups lived the little animals, who thus shared a communal life, independent in respect to their functions but united by a thread of living material from which fresh cups and their occupants arose. Sometimes the rods were straight, sometimes curved. In some species they radiate from a centre in a form like that of a long and slender-armed brittle starfish. In others the rods resemble the junction of two wires in a piece of chicken-net; in others two rods were united at one point and spread in the shape of a wave; while still others had two rods placed back to back with cells on the two outer sides.

The graptolites were at their best in Cambrian times but they were abundant during the whole of Silurian time when they abruptly ceased to exist except in fossil form. Not so the brachiopods or lamp-shells which are still with us though their company is but a shadow of that great army that inhabited the seas of earlier days.

Seven of the ten families of brachiopods were in existence in Silurian times, and it was then

they reached their greatest numbers and development, so that the Silurian has been called the "Age of Brachiopods."

They are called popularly "lamp-shells" because of their resemblance to the old-fashioned Roman lamp. Like a clam the lamp-shell has two valves, one of which is

larger than the other and the beak of the larger turns over that of the smaller. The over-curved beak has a small hole in it through which the animal puts forth a stem of muscle and attaches

researches unceasingly throughout his life. He

traveled extensively in Europe, exploring and

studying the volcanic regions of the Auvergne,

the Alps and the Urals. He thus became almost

more widely known to the public as an explorer

and geographer. His possession of wealth was

of course, an immense asset, and in a day when

large private benefactions like those that have

made possible the recent great expeditions to

Central Asia were not easily available he was

able to take with him the necessary companions and

equipment, to remain in the field as long as he

wished, and what was still more important,

publish at his own expense the results of his

investigations. He was from his financial position,

a tower of strength to the young Geological

Society of London as well as to the Royal Society.

His home, presided over by his贤明 wife,

became a noted salon where the notabilities of

the world of art, science and literature met and

were met. When he was made "Sir Roderick"

the title added indeed more weight to geology

than a similar distinction would do to-day when

honors of that kind are too widespread and find

it difficult to serve as certificates of merit. His

contemporaries give us impressions of him that

show at any rate that he looked the part. Tall

and wiry, he retained his youthful erectness to

the last, and in the words of Geikie, "He was

united in his case with a certain pomp and

dignity of manner which at one time recalled

the military training of the Peninsula days, at

another the formal courtesy of the well-bred

gentleman of a bygone generation." Or, as another says, "He was a gentleman indeed."

Not the least of his activities were those

associated with the Geological Survey, and the

Royal School of Mines, both of which he was

largely instrumental in beginning and carrying

on. He was for some years director of the

Survey, and was persistent in his pressure on

the government to take up colonial surveys. He

urged the search for gold in Australia and the

sending out there of unemployed Cornish miners

as prospectors. This was before the days of the

great Australian gold rush.

Murchison died October 22, 1871, after a short

illness. His death was hastened by that of his

wife, who died two years before him. With his

passing, the geological world lost one of its

greatest members. Owing so much himself to the

advice and assistance of others he was at all

times the friend and counsellor of the weak and

doubtful and the encourager of the struggling

beginner. He wrote his books and memoirs in

a fine picturesque style, and his "Silurian" in

spite of its technical character and the advances

of knowledge through years of further study and

comparison, remains one of the classics of

geology. Murchison Island in the Queen Charlotte group was named after him by Dr. G. M.

Dawson in 1878.

Canada to Have Largest Pavilion At Great Buenos Ayres Exhibition

CANADA'S participation in the appearance and housing, what is planned to be one of the most striking of Canadian commercial and industrial aggressiveness.

Palermo Park, which is in the heart of the City of Buenos Ayres, is the home of the Argentine Rural Society, which annually stages its stock and agricultural shows considered to be the biggest and most important of their kind in the world. The permanent show buildings are being adapted for the British Empire Trade Fair and the pavilion secured by Canadian remodelling under the direction of J. O. Turcotte, Canadian exhibition director. When remodelled, this pavilion will be a standing monument of Canadian dignity and aggressiveness. Armorial shields of the different Canadian provinces will be used extensively in the decoration work. The interior of the building is being remodelled to permit Canadian exhibits being displayed to the best advantage. One of the main features of the interior decorations will be a

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life

PATOU SEES STYLE RENAISSANCE

Evening Gowns' New Length Influences Day Frocks

By JEAN PATOU

Paris, Oct. 12—Undoubtedly feminine fashions have entered an era of evolution. I feel particularly gratified at this because I sincerely believe my efforts have contributed to this spirit of renaissance made manifest especially during the last two seasons.

To-day all the traditions of Haute Couture are being respected. Fashion creators once more are compelled to furnish every season a sustained and constant effort. The fact of having presented one successful collection by no means allows the couturier to rest on his laurels for the succeeding season.

After the period of stagnation we all suffered from there has succeeded one overflowing with new ideas, the result of searching and ardent studies. These ideas are apt to appear exaggerated in their original expression, but they never fail in interest and soon become attuned to their proper key.

I think that this the Haute Couture will prove conclusively, in its very desire continually to create something new, its tremendously vital spirit. The modern couturier has proven by his ready adaptation to the intense and accelerated rhythm of modern life, that he is capable of meeting every exigency.

NEW SILHOUETTE IS PATOU'S CREATION

I have been told that the silhouette I created last season marked an epoch in the history of contemporary fashions. It was sufficiently new for me to rest on this success and continue on the same theme still another season. I concluded, however, that it would be vastly amusing and more sportsmanlike to set to work once more and create a collection on the same "jeu-motif" but with new and characteristic features.

These features have perhaps upset preconceived ideas as to what I would show. I have, for instance, placed the waistline in a charming black lace and georgette evening gown and places a huge satin bow high with trailing ends to emphasize the new line. (Right) A tight yoke, a full, intricately cut skirt and a cow collar on a Patou evening gown of pale pink chiffon illustrate the interesting new lines that give subtle charm to fall styles



and its accompanying wrap that one must seek proof of the creator's latest efforts. Every fantasy is permissible in an evening gown and only in this realm can a woman's craving for real elegance and sumptuousness be fulfilled.

My new silhouette is very significant: a practically high waistline and a skirt length which can be but becoming to most women. Women will once more be enveloped in mystery!

simplicity is mark of refinement, technique

One of the most important features of the new styles is that they will demand all the technique of tried artists, to be successful. A model

English Fabrics Are Smart; Coats Will Be Shorter

of the Russian blouse rather than the established idea of a sweater.

FULL LENGTH COATS WILL DISAPPEAR

With a spirit of exuberance and fantasy will pervade feminine fashions, this will always be tempered by the desire to preserve the lines of a woman's figure.

Full-length coats will seldom be seen. They will be replaced by coats of varying lengths. The three-quarters will be most popular, I think, and this has been brought about by the influence of the fashions of the "eighties."

PATOU REVEALS HIS NEWEST COLORS

My new colors this season are dark and light dahlia and a particular shade of red. The first has that dark bluish purple tint to be found in the flower. I also feature a certain shade of emerald green and, as usual, a good deal of black.

Women have tired, I think, of all-over prints. I have used printed shawls and handkerchiefs with plain borders for a number of printed dresses and these mostly in lightweight wools.

For afternoon and evening wear I have rather abandoned "ties" velvet for a short-pile velvet. This looks newer. Moles and failles also lend themselves to the new line.

WINTER TO BRING CHANGE IN FUR FASHIONS

Fur fashions will also undergo quite a change this winter. Short jackets will replace the full-length fur wrap. These are more practical. The active, modern woman cannot be impeded by the weight or extra length of a fur coat for day wear. This change necessarily heralds the return of the muff and neckpiece and the muff, this winter, will also replace the bag.

THE LAST STAND OF INDIVIDUALITY!

This is my twenty-first collection since 1918. I would like to believe that my efforts have borne some influence on fashions. At any rate, with each season, I find my experience growing.

It may be true that progress is bringing us nearer and nearer to standardization, but the master of real elegance—an essentially French tradition—will always be the Parisian couturier. It may also be that this aping of Haute Couture will prove to be the last refuge of individual creative art.

SETTING FASHION FOR EVENING



Patou's black flat crepe evening gown was chosen by Tobe, New York stylist, in her recent Fashion Forum, as the evening gown most likely to set formal fashions for women this year. Unusual points of this model are its princess cut, its clever godet train, its cow back which blouses charmingly, its uneven all-around length and its full lower edge.

White pajamas
A stunning new lounging pajama set is of white satin, with an amusing little sleeveless bodice much trimmed in exquisite deep ecru lace. The flaring pajamas are edged in lace and the three-quarter coat is lace from the waistline down.



IT IS TRAIN TIME FOR MILADY Old Traditions Revived In New Evening Gowns

PARIS, Oct. 12—An evening dress without a train would have been an anomaly in pre-war days. Then it was an obligatory feature and in the train resided practically the whole characteristic of the evening gown.

Then came the rush of post-war days and the exaggerated simplification of everything pertaining to fashion. The train had by then disappeared and was replaced by its very antithesis—the chemise frock. Until a very short time ago many people had reached the state of mind when the very mention of a train to them appeared ridiculous and hopelessly out of date. They asserted that women could never again be bothered with such a useless length of gown.

To these people the discreet and timid appearance of the train for evening wear comes as a surprise, yet to the discerning eye this fashion feature was but a question of time. What could the dipping hemline herald but a gradual lengthening of the skirt? It was but a short step to the train, and judging by the persevering efforts a few of us have made it seems that trainless gowns will prove to be the exception at any formal reception during the winter.

It is particularly gratifying to find smart women so ready to adopt a style of evening gown that carries on the old traditions of splendor and dignity. It has always been the ambition to revive the really formal evening gown, always becoming and in harmony with its surroundings.

Some have gone further this season and have frankly added a train to a few evening wraps. This movement is accentuated by an opulent fur trimming and I would like to think that these new coats bear a resemblance—perhaps very faint—to what used to be called a "manteau de cour." An innovation such as this could only be made possible by the fact that women have accepted the really long dress for evening wear and if a train has not yet acquired the length and importance it once possessed, at least it no longer is disguised in the form of floating panels reaching to the floor. It now forms an integral part of the dress and as such will surely attract women.



The train is coming in. Left to right: An evening gown of Patou's new "light dahlia" has a smart train in the form of mouseline de soie. Another handsome evening dress by Patou reveals a modernized version of the train. A formal evening cloak of short-pile velvet in "dark dahlia" trimmed with silver fox.

Autumn Modes Make Women More Feminine

SOCIAL SCENE REVEALS CHIC NEWNESS IN FALL STYLES

By BETSY SCHUYLER

New York, Oct. 12—Autumn clothes not only change Milady's silhouette. They change her gestures, too.

I mean this quite seriously. Watching smart women on Park Avenue, at the races, dog shows, and even in the evening at the theatre or smart restaurants, I observe that the new coats that fasten securely and no longer need holding shut, leave women's arms quite free. This makes carrying a purse a thing of formality. The glove that fits the hand that carries the purse and the purse itself attract much more attention, swinging free from the body than they ever had when Milady's hands and all that it held was intent on keeping the coat wrapped about her.

In fine manner, the longer, more graceful garments have a way of making women self-consciously feminine. This changes the stride of sports clothes into the more careful and leisurely step.

FITURE OF SMARTNESS

Muriel Vanderbilt found a use for her free hand at Belmont Park last week. She carried quite the gaudiest and smartest parasol Belmont has seen, printed black and white, with a tremendously long handle. This smart lady wore a fitted coat collared in a perfect natural silver fox, a beauty. Her mother, the famous Virginia Fair Vanderbilt, looked very petite beside her, wearing a black two-piece suit, with fancy white facings edged in tiny pointed scallops. She wore one gorgeous bracelet of antique type and carried a large, handsome snakeskin bag in just the shade of silver that her one-strap sandals were.

Mary C. Whitney sponsors purses to match her different suits and coats.

Launching at Pierre's the other day, she wore a smart tweed coat in tawny autumn tones, with shawl collar, and carried a tricky looking bag, "longer than wide," of the same fabric. Leather fashioned the handles and diamond-shaped loops where the handles joined the tweed. It had a zipper fastening.

FURS ARE ANT

If you are thinking of fur this winter, look at your bank account first. For even the neckpieces appearing on the best throats this autumn are regal in their beauty. Elsie Hutton has one of the new sable scarves that has a fancy cut, with several skins winding their elegance higher and you until some heads are on one shoulder and some on the other.



Anne K. Carley

The way fur collars autumn things is stunning, though. Frances Utley has a grey tweed coat, collarless and cut in a V-line. Along comes a grey squirrel scarf, attached in the back, that ties like a stock and fills in that vacancy in front. Chic and different.

Mrs. T. Markoe Robertson has a polka-dotted worsted ensemble that uses shaved lamb the color of its grey dots to collar it in quite a novel manner, a turn-down collar like an open-necked sports shirt. Her hat deserved a word of mention, black and grey velvet, striped to make a soft

frame for her piquant features. It turned back from the face in the new manner, so becoming to some, trying to others.

New fall fabrics are subtle in their patterns, even when they have stripes, dots and other designs that were wont to be gaudy. Virginia Thaw wore a mighty smart beige, brown and burnt orange worsted frock, with scarf collar and loop trimming up the sleeves and down the front, that was tremendously easy on the eyes.

Anne Carley has a new slate blue suit for fall that makes much of buttons in the way the bloused coat fast-



Mrs. T. Markoe Robertson

ens across the hips and the open cuff sleeves fasten on the wrists.

The fitted silhouette is given preference by nine out of ten chic women arriving home from the other side. Valerie French wears a quaintly brand new creation in the form of a single piece, very full and very long, sea-green chiffon skirt and above sleeves. Diana Guest brought back a plum-colored flat crepe outfit, long fitted and decidedly flared. She has a little velvet chapter of smartly contrasting tone, of purple at top.



Virginia Thaw

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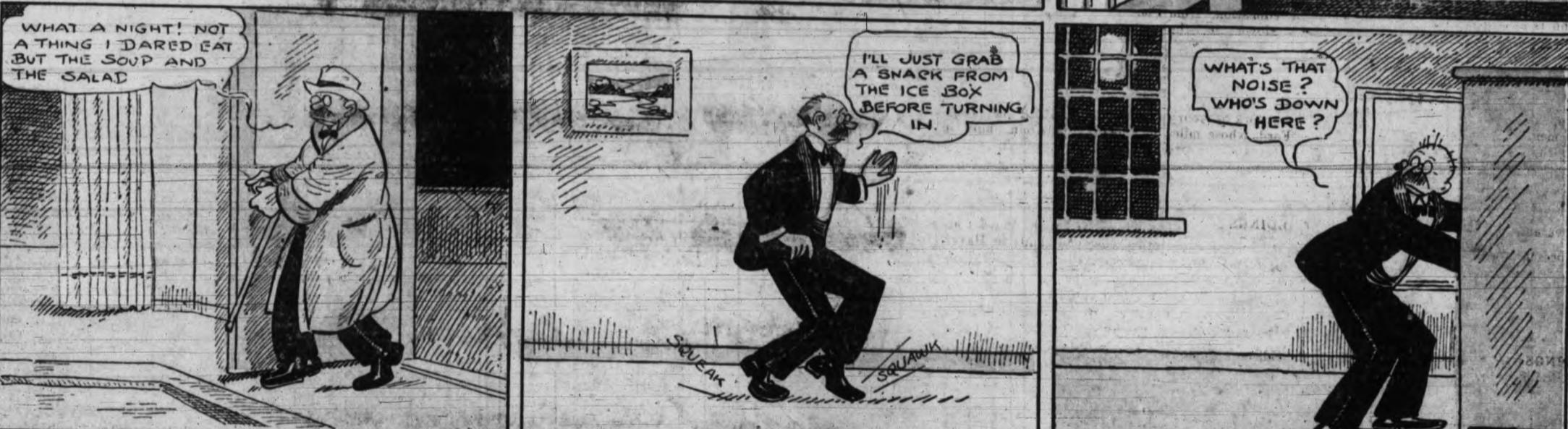
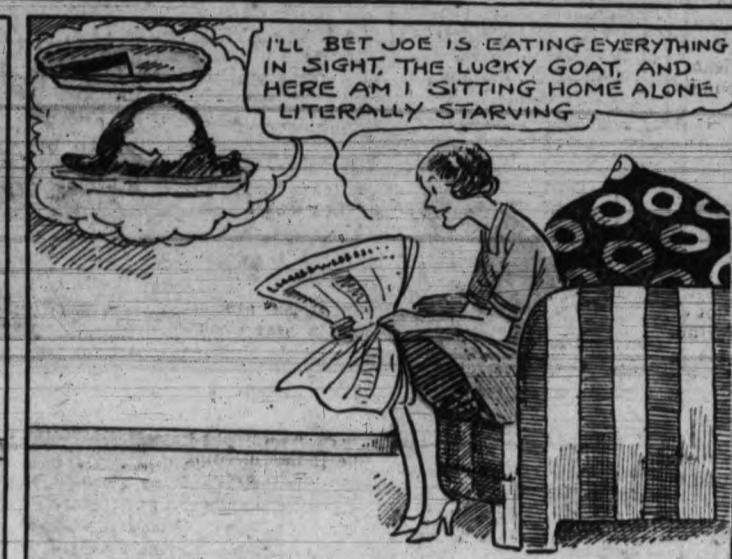
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Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1929



Mr. and Mrs. - By Briggs



OCT-13-29

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BRIGGS
10/13/29

Rosie's Beau
by
Geo. McManus

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

IT'S A SHAME THAT I SHOULD HAVE THOUGHT FOR ONE MOMENT THAT SHE CARED FOR ANY ONE BUT ME. JUST THINK! I HAVEN'T SEEN HER IN TWO WEEKS.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1929

I'LL CALL ON HER AND APOLOGIZE. THAT WILL MAKE HER HAPPY. I'VE BEEN A BRUTE NOT TO PHONE HER.

THE DARLING—I KNOW SHE'S BEEN CRYING HER EYES OUT. OH HOW I HAVE TORTURED HER BY NOT CALLING TO SEE HER. BUT TO-DAY WILL BE ONE OF THE HAPPIEST OF HER LIFE.

TELL ROSIE HER LITTLE ARCHIE IS HERE AND WANTS TO SEE HER.

LITTLE EH? BOY, YOU AIN'T NOTHIN' AROUND HERE.

WHAT'S THAT? AINT ROSIE WORRYING ABOUT ME?

LITTLE BIG BOY! IT'S SO LONG SINCE SHE MENTIONED YOUR NAME. I'VE FORGOTTEN IT. YOU CAN'T SEE HER. SHE'S GONE TO A PARTY. YOU IS TOO LATE.

HUH! GONE OUT WITH SOME ONE ELSE. I'LL WAIT AND SEE WHO IT IS.

Bringing Up Father

Registered U. S. Patent Office

I PAID THE BAKER. MAAM. HERE ARE FORTY-SIX DOLLARS CHANGE OUT OF THE FIFTY.

JARVIS. DON'T YOU KNOW BETTER THAN TO COME IN AND INTERRUPT ME. PUT THE MONEY ON THE TABLE IN MY ROOM.

TE-TA TUM-TA TE-TA-TA!

YOUR MOTHER AND MY MOTHER

I THOUGHT SO!

I'LL FIX HIM!

WHAT COULD BE SWEETER?

GET AWAY FROM THAT TABLE AND MONEY AND GET OUT OF MY ROOM OR I'LL THROW YOU OUT.

EEK!

RATS! NOW SHE LOCKED THE DOOR. HOW AM I GONNA GIT SOME CASH TO GO TO THE AXE-HANDLE MAKERS' BALL?

THERE'S THE MONEY AN' SHE'S ASLEEP. GEE! IF I COULD ONLY REACH IT. THE TABLE IS ON THE RUG. I WONDER IF I COULD PULL THE RUG UNDER THE DOOR? I'LL TRY IT.

BY GOLLY. IT WORKED.

THERE'S NO USE TALKIN'. I'VE GOT A GREAT HEAD EVEN IF IT IS FULL OF BUMPS FROM MAGGIE HITTIN' ME.

NOW FOR THE BALL. TAXI!!

I FIRST MET YOUR FATHER THE SECOND TIME HE GOT OUT OF JAIL.

REALLY?

I COULD DANCE LIKE THIS FOR EVER.

HAVEN'T YOU ANY AMBITION TO IMPROVE?

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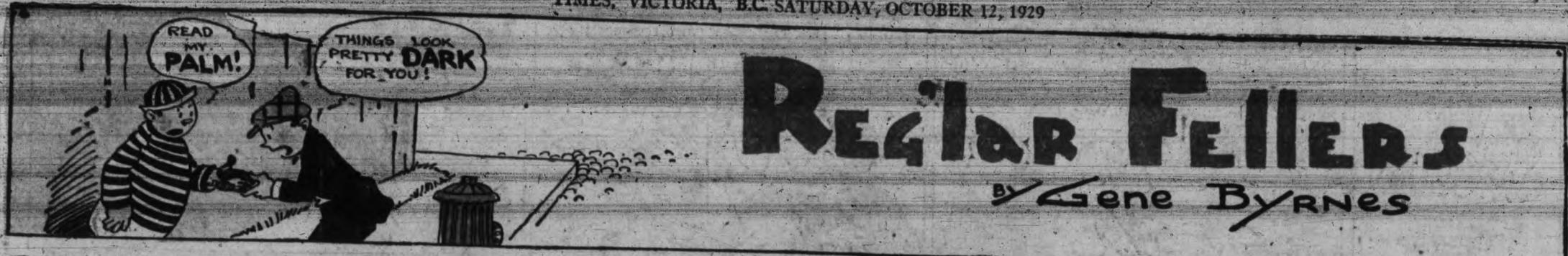
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Tillie the Toiler

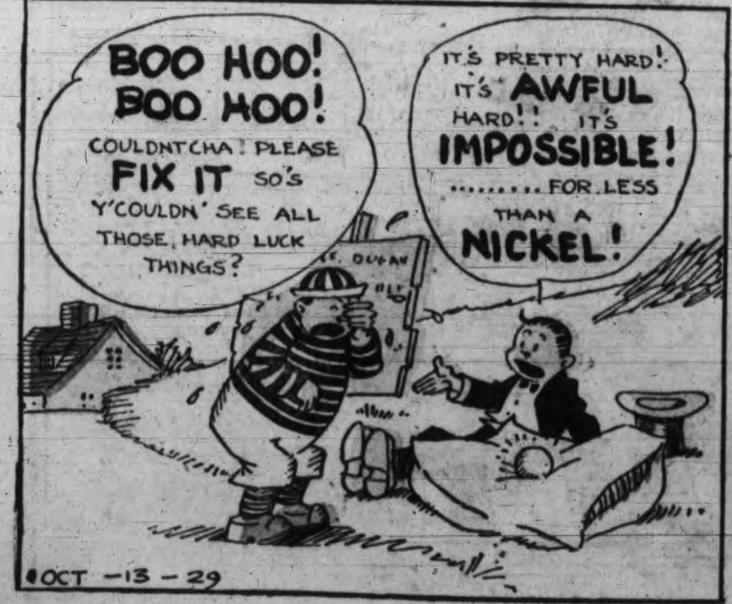
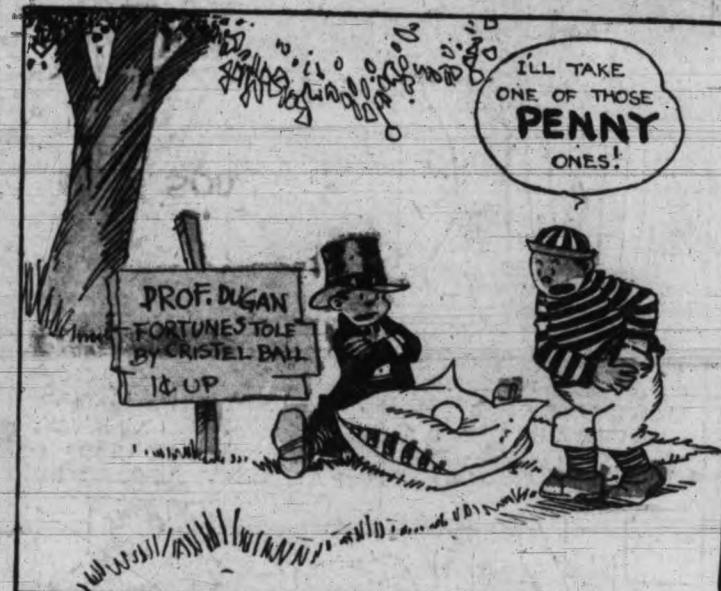
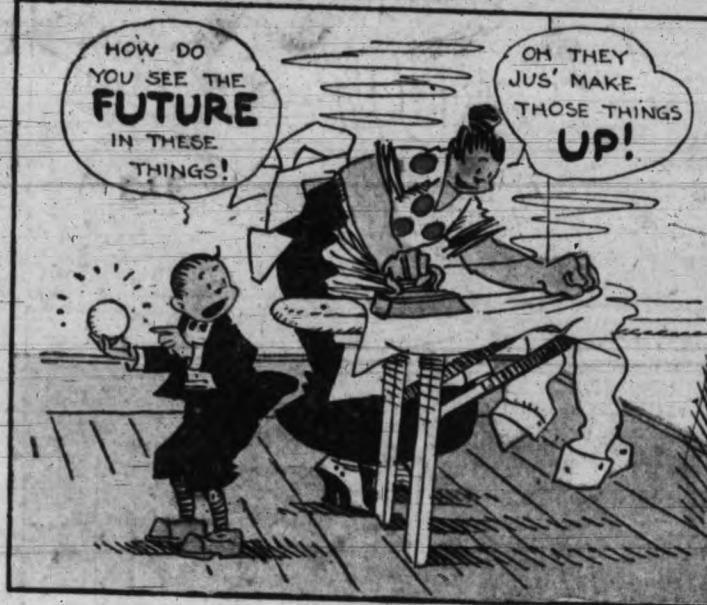
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REGULAR FELLERS

by Gene Byrnes



Gene Byrnes